

## POLITICIANS CREDIT REPUBLICAN DEFEAT TO PARTY CANDIDATE

Prominence of Mr. Buchanan in the Douglas-Bates Campaign Is the Cause of Much Disaffection.

## SURVEY OF RESULT

Democratic Leaders Regard Election of Eugene N. Foss as a Rebuke to Policies of Their Opponents.

Interesting surveys of the political situation, following the Democratic landslide in the fourteenth congressional district on Tuesday, are being made today by astute politicians whose "ears are close to the ground."

All Republicans agree that the election of Eugene N. Foss, former "insurgent" Republican and now a full-fledged Democrat, by a plurality of 5640 votes over W. R. Buchanan, the regular Republican candidate, is a genuine surprise.

If the election had occurred a week ago the Republicans would have expected defeat. They believed that in the last few days of the campaign they had so straightened things out with disgruntled Republicans that victory by a small margin was fairly secure.

The result showed that the Democrats had better gauged the drift of things, and knew what was likely, and once more the fact is evident that it is hard for a party which is losing to discern it, and easy for politicians to feel the tidal wave when it is coming their way.

Even the most sanguine Republicans are willing to admit that it was a "tidal wave." A shift of something like 20,000 votes in two years is nothing less when it occurs in a single congressional district.

Today the question is being asked, "What did it?"

There is general unanimity among Republicans that it was very largely dissatisfaction with the party candidate. It was said by many Republicans that if they had to take their choice of Democrats they would vote for the one so labeled.

Probably Mr. Buchanan owed his defeat to the fact that he was a leader in the Democratic campaign against former Gov. John L. Bates in 1904, and was credited with having contributed a large sum to the campaign fund of the Hon. William L. Douglas. He was rewarded by being made private secretary to Governor Douglas during his year in office.

There are few men in Massachusetts more popular than ex-Governor Bates, and his defeat by Mr. Douglas has rankled in the minds of thousands of Republicans as a most unmerited fate, considering the excellence of his administration. The friends of Judge Robert O. Harris have also been extremely exercised at the manner in which the friends of Mr. Buchanan are said to have secured delegates in many sections of the district, and they have refused to condone this by voting the party ticket.

Naturally the Democrats, state and national, are highly elated over the result of the election, and are disposed to make all the capital possible out of what they choose to regard as a notable party victory. The comments by their leaders indicate that they consider the outcome a decisive rebuke to the Republican party.

They claim that the tariff and prevailing high food prices cut a considerable figure in the result, and aided the candidate to a large degree. However, it could not be the tariff or prices which caused many members of city and town committees to resign from their places because they would not support Mr. Buchanan. It is generally agreed that either Judge Harris, ex-Mayor George E. Keith of Brockton or Dr. Wheatley of Abington, might have held the district in line. The strength of the revolt against Mr. Buchanan may be seen when it is known that in very many towns members of the Republican town committees absolutely refused to support the candidate, and were out openly working for Mr. Foss, and declaring that they would not favor a man who had done his best to defeat the Republican candidate for Governor.

Some days before the election it was discovered in one of the largest towns of the district that the entire Republican town committee, practically, had bolted the party candidate, and declined to do anything to aid in his success. The state committee officials made earnest efforts to bring the town committees into line, but the vote shows that they were only partially successful.

The result of this election is expected to bring Judge Harris or some other strong candidate into the field for the Republican nomination next fall, and as the district is soundly Republican under all ordinary conditions, the leaders expect to redeem it in November. This is the first time in its history that it has gone Democratic.

There is a good deal of talk among the Democrats that Mr. Foss is now likely to be nominated this fall for the governorship on the Democratic ticket. A good many Democrats think he has

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## MONITORIALS

Nixon Waterman

### TRUE TO NAME.

Our warships today must be up and away. If with others they'd dare to compete, for of course, we must know, if they're awfully slow. That we ought not to call them a "fleet."

### IN THE MARKET.

Nolan—Meat prices are outlandish, don't you think?  
Dolan—They seem consistent to me. A round steak big enough for a square meal ought to cost a round price.

### TEMPUS FUGIT.

It is such a short while when the morning breaks. Till the shades of night come thickly. It must be the spur of the moment that makes the hours go by so quickly.

The 4000 leather goods workers in 100 of the western towns and cities who are planning to go on strike declare that unless their request for higher wages is granted they will not buckle down to work again until they are strapped.

### AS GOOD AS A FEAST.

In America living is very high. But in Paris it can't be so. For there, though they dine from six till nine, An egg is "un oeuf," you know.

The report that J. P. Morgan has just completed the purchase of the famous Karl Marfel collection of watches at Berlin at a total cost of \$360,000 will serve as a reminder that there is a basis of truth to the saying, "time is money." But when the average man thinks how much trouble it is for him to remember to wind his watch every night he will wonder if Mr. Morgan won't sometime retire for the night without winding these forty valuable treasures he has just acquired.

### FAST FRIENDS.

And hot or cold or wet or dry. No matter what the weather, Miss Souri and Mrs. Sippi still Go down t' Orleans together.

### A WINNER.

Though "tempus fugit" very fast, To which we all agree, The leader of the orchestra Still beats it, so we see.

The government clerk at Washington who, by not crossing his "t's" or dotting his "i's" for the past year has saved the nation 2 cents in its running expenses will some day, perhaps, be recognized as "the watch dog of the treasury" and may hold a cabinet position.

### AN EXPERT OPINION.

Said the sailor with a sly, wise wink, "Accordin' to my idy, It's the washin' o' the waves, I think, That makes the sea so tide-y."

A half million dollars for Franz Hals' portrait of his own family, and only five members in the family at that, sets thoughtful people to wondering how much some of the photographs of record-breaking families which formerly found their way to President Roosevelt's desk would bring if done in oil with a like degree of merit.

### HAPPY CHILDHOOD.

There may be somewhat more of truth Than poetry in these rhymes: But 'twas in the "palm"-y days of youth We had our spanking times.

## HEARINGS TODAY ON WATER BILLS

The committee on water supply at the State House gave a hearing today on the bill with petition of William F. Aiken and others to provide additional water supply for fire district No. 1 of the town of Greenfield. The bill provides that the fire district may go into the towns of Colrain and Shelburne for an auxiliary water supply to its own.

Parker D. Martin of South Deerfield appeared as special counsel for the Sunderland Water Company and the Williams Water Company, both doing business in the town of Sunderland, in support of a bill to authorize the Sunderland Company to take over the Williams Company. Both hearings closed with no opposition.

## MALDEN BOARD URGES CHANGES

A municipal lighting plant and the establishment of several single-headed commissions are recommended by the committee on assets of the city of Malden for changes in the present charter. The Malden Civic Association is engaged in drafting a new charter and the commission's recommendation, while made to Malden's finance commission, will be considered by them.

The committee on assets consists of Charles R. Elder, Henry M. Thompson and C. M. Blodgett. It is further recommended that no more parks be acquired at present by the city, but that present parks be developed.

## ENGINEERS TO UNITE IN \$1,500,000 LOCAL CLUBHOUSE PROJECT

Plans Expected to Mature Soon in Expenditure of Big Sum for an Imposing Structure.

## COMMITTEE NAMED

There is every probability, it is reported today, that in the near future, by concerted action of 40 or more organizations, a clubhouse will be erected in the business district of Boston for permanent headquarters and for convention auditoriums of the many societies of civil engineers and kindred or allied associations which have New England and Boston sections. There are many such organizations, including the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, which are in need of permanent quarters. The New England section of the National Electric Lighting Association at its recent convention in Boston voted to establish permanent headquarters in the Edison building, 39 Boylston street, until such a new building is available.

The same association chose S. Fred Smith, its retiring president, who is general manager of the Salem Electric Lighting Company, as its representative on a committee which has been made up from the different organizations to study the question of a joint clubhouse. Mr. Smith has been elected chairman of this committee. This committee has held two or three meetings, and the matter is being rapidly pushed to completion.

The plan of a clubhouse where the different societies might hold their monthly meetings and their conventions, has been in the minds of some of the leaders for about two years, but definite action upon it has been taken up only recently.

The proposal to build this clubhouse is one of prime importance to engineering interests all over New England, and to Boston especially, as it would insure that all conventions of the societies, which are at present held in various places in New England, will be held only in Boston. The plan seems to have every prospect for success. At the recent meeting of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers a report was submitted in favor of the expenditure of \$1,500,000 for such a clubhouse in Boston.

Within a radius of 50 miles of Boston there are thousands of engineers, civil and electrical, also telephone, railway and electric lighting men, who have organized into about 40 bodies. Obvious advantages would be secured to such organizations by the erection of a double building, for example, with one part for business purposes, and one part for the special purposes of the club, the latter to comprise reading rooms, a restaurant and other conveniences. The project has been received with favor by those societies which have been approached upon the subject of joining.

## CHELSEA BRIDGE HEARING IS SET

The questions of widening the south draw of the bridge over the Mystic river, between Chelsea and Charlestown, and the reconstruction of the bridge so that the tide will run at right angles to the direction of the bridge, instead of diagonally, as at present, will come up at a public hearing on April 22 at 10 a. m. at the Federal building, room 95.

Senator Lodge about two weeks ago sent to the secretary of war a petition signed by many prominent men of Charlestown and Chelsea, asking that the draw of the Chelsea bridge be widened from 60 feet to 100 feet, and that the bridge be adjusted so that the tide will run at right angles, both improvements to be made in the interests of better navigation and the expense to be borne by the two places.

Federal engineers drew up plans which were sent to Washington. Today the papers were returned with the advice that a public hearing upon the question be held.

## MILK MEASURES ARE PROTESTED

The committee on agriculture at the State House today heard Secretary J. Lewis Ellsworth of the state board of agriculture, Agent Harwood of the dairy bureau, Dr. Gordon, inspector of milk of the city of Boston, and H. C. Sullivan, in favor of bills to require that pasteurized milk, heated or evaporated milk, and mixing of milk, must be denoted in the label of the receptacle containing such milk, so that the customer shall know what kind of milk he is getting. The bills were opposed by M. Graustein of the Pasteurized Milk Company, who claimed that the effect would be to raise the cost to the consumer, because if there is more expense the customer will have to pay it. These bills have been before the Legislature for a number of years. The hearing was closed.

**BIG CASH GIFT TO SMITH COLLEGE.** NORTHAMPTON, Mass. — A gift of \$25,000 to Smith College art department was announced today. It was given by one of the students, name not yet announced.

## Hardware Men Discuss Trade Problems

Public meeting this afternoon follows morning session, which members attend alone.



HENRY M. SANDERS. Bostonian who is treasurer of the New England Hardware Dealers Association, now in session.



CHARLES L. UNDERHILL. Somerville resident who is secretary of the New England Hardware Dealers Association.



D. FLETCHER BARBER. Boston merchant, first vice-president of New England Hardware Dealers Association.

A public meeting of the New England Hardware Association was held this afternoon in Paul Revere hall, Mechanics building, at which questions of interest both to dealers and purchasers were discussed.

The following men delivered short addresses: James H. Bryan on "Hardware Experiences," J. A. Harrington and E. H. Prouty on "Memberships." A general discussion followed, the main topic being why every dealer in New England should belong to the association, the advantages for members, and the best working plan for gaining new membership.

Today's session marked the second day of the convention, which is pronounced one of the most successful in the history of the association. The morning session was held in Mechanics hall and was for members only. Tonight there will be a costume carnival and card party in Paul Revere hall.

The ladies' committee for the convention arranged for a trip to Charlestown and the navy yard today, the party leaving Mechanics hall at 9:15 o'clock. At noon they had luncheon at the Hotel Lenox, and this afternoon are visiting the State House.

Among the questions of trade discussed at the meeting exclusively for members of the association this morning were: "What Can Be Done to Stop Wholesale Houses from Selling Goods at Retail?" "Should a Merchant Make a Difference in Price to a Cash Customer and to a Credit Customer?" "Should There Be a Schedule of Differential Established by the Manufacturer to 'Protect' the Jobber?" "Is There a Growing Tendency Toward Dealing from 'Factory to Consumer'?" "Is There a Tendency Toward the Elimination of the 'Jobber'?" "Is It the Time for a Formation of a New England Hardware Mutual Fire Insurance Company?" "Can a Business Man Afford to Enter the Political Field?" "Good Buying—Does It Depend Most Upon Prices, or Upon Selection and Quality?" "What Kind of Advertising by the Manufacturer Helps the Retail Dealer?" "Are We Drifting Toward a Cash Basis?"

The minstrel show Tuesday evening was well attended, and many jests of a personal nature were brought out. Secretary Charles L. Underhill was interlocutor, with Sidney M. Robinson of Hudson and Frank E. Stacy of Springfield as "bones" and John M. Keyes of Concord and D. Fletcher Barber of Boston "tambors."

Some of the soloists were A. Glenn Simm, Robert L. Van Buskirk, Ernest L. Chase, Charles B. Flanders, Arthur H. Chamberlain and Carl Seranton. Miss Edna A. Pierce played a xylophone solo. Carl Seranton, Ray D. Newton and "Happy" O'Neil also contributed numbers.

The surprise of the entertainment was a representation of the return from the jungle of Colonel Roosevelt, with all the nations of the world extending a welcome.

Several hundred people were in attendance today at Mechanics' Hall. Among the most conspicuous commodities shown are exhibits of paints and roofings. Bread mixers, vacuum cleaners, lawnmowers and carpet sweepers are labor saving devices which attract attention.

## SEEK EXTRADITION OF MEAT PACKERS

TRENTON, N. J.—Formal application was made this afternoon by Prosecutor Garven of Hudson county to Governor Fort for extradition papers in cases of the officers of the National Packing Company, recently indicted by the grand jury of that county for alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Argument was heard in the supreme court today on the return of the rule for a certiorari to review the order of Supreme Court Justice Swayne requiring the production in Hudson county, for the use of the Hudson county grand jury, of books of Swift & Co., Armour Packing Company and the National Packing Company in the Hudson county beef trust investigation.

## URGE EAST BOSTON TUNNEL BEFORE LEGISLATURE TODAY

City Proposition That Has Been Up in Various Forms for Three Years Is Heard Again by Committee on Metropolitan Affairs at State House.

Pressure was brought upon the committee of metropolitan affairs of the Legislature today to secure a favorable report on the bill which has been pending in one form or another for three years for a tunnel between East Boston and Boston as a means of entrance to the city for the proposed Boston & Eastern Electric railway.

The company's plans have been passed on favorably by the railroad commission and the transit commission, except for the tunnel under the harbor, authority for which must be obtained from the Legislature. The petitioners of today asked committee on metropolitan affairs not to delay the matter any further by referring it to any other commission.

The scheme is for a \$2,000,000 tunnel from East Boston under the harbor and connection with a terminal to be located in Postoffice square. The bill proposes that the company shall keep a fund of \$10,000 at all times with the city treasurer to enable the Boston transit commission to proceed with the construction. There appeared today for the company former Mayor Charles S. Baxter of Medford, ex-Senator William D. Chapple of

Salem and Judge Edward L. Logan of Boston.

Ex-Mayor Baxter of Medford in opening for the petitioners said:

"Gentlemen, you ought to pass this bill this year and not delay longer. Eleven million dollars is ready to be expended by this company for a great public benefit and necessity. No person will be injured in any way by the building of this tunnel and this railroad. Thousands of men will be given employment and every city on the North Shore and the great city of Boston will reap the benefit of this expenditure for all time."

Ex-Senator Chapple called on parties representing the boards of trade of Beverly, Salem, Lynn, Danvers, Revere and Peabody, all of whom declared in favor of the bill.

Mayor Arthur O. Howard of Salem said that he has received hundreds of letters requesting that he put on a strong front for this bill. If they are going to do anything he hoped they would do it right away. The president of the Peabody Board of Trade said that the board is unanimously in favor of this bill. Ex-Alderman William S. Felton of Salem read a resolution of his board of trade in favor of this legislation.

## FINEST OCEAN LINER'S FIRST TRIP TO BOSTON PORT TODAY

White Star Steamship Megantic, Splendidly Equipped, Makes Initial Stop on Sixth Voyage From Liverpool and Will Return to Montreal Service.

The finest ocean liner that has ever entered the port of Boston reached here today when the new White Star steamship Megantic, Capt. F. E. Beadnell, steamed up the harbor, completing her sixth voyage from Liverpool and her first to Boston.

The big steamer, which was launched last year, made five trips in the Liverpool-Montreal service last season. After one more trip to Boston she will return to the Montreal service.

The liner brought a total of 1343 passengers, 28 saloon, 152 second cabin and 1168 steerage. Among the Bostonians in the saloon were C. C. Rumrill and R. H. Stevenson, Jr., Harvard '97, who have just returned from a trip up the Nile river. They spoke of the great anticipation prevalent there on account of President Roosevelt's coming. Another Boston passenger was W. W. Darling, who has been abroad for a month on a business trip through Ireland and Scotland.

The Rev. J. Perkins, Mrs. Perkins and their 4-year-old son, who returned from India in the liner's first cabin, are from the southern India missionary field. Mr. Perkins has spent 24 years in that country and has been out seven years this time. He says that the political unrest in India is confined to the cities, and that the farmers and villagers are contented and grateful for British protection. According to Mr. Perkins, the educated native or "babu" is causing all the trouble, being disgruntled because he is not given the pick of government positions.

The Megantic has every modern convenience and safety appliance, from electric bread kneaders to hydraulic steering machinery and submarine bells. She has a new electric clock system by means of which one clock on the bridge ticks

for every clock on the ship. This master clock controls all the others from the steeple to the main dining saloon so that the clocks under control are noiseless. The only sign that they are running is the jump of the minute hand every 60 seconds.

The steamer is 565 feet long, 67 feet beam, and has a gross tonnage of nearly 15,000 tons, her width of beam, large displacement and bilge keels insuring steadiness even in a heavy sea.

Driven by her twin screws the vessel made the run from Daunt's rock, off Cork harbor, to Boston light in 6 days, 23 hours and 22 minutes.

### ARGUE FOR QUIETER FOURTH.

The committee on mercantile affairs today heard arguments in opposition to the bill drafted by the committee to provide a quieter Fourth of July celebration. Homer Albers appeared for the Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Company and Attorney George L. Barnes for the Edmund Hunt Sons Company of Wayland.

### LABOR BODY REFUSES TO STRIKE.

READING, Pa.—The Federated Trades Council, the central labor body of this city, with which are affiliated 29 local unions, voted unanimously today against joining a state-wide strike in sympathy with the Philadelphia carmen.

### CHANGE IN ISSUING PASSES.

Hereafter in order to secure admission to the Cunard, White Star or Allan line piers, it will be necessary to first obtain a pass from Jeremiah J. McCarthy, surveyor of the port.

### EXPECTS MORE CONFESSIONS.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Additional confessions in the city council graft expose are expected here today according to District Attorney Blakely.

## STATE TESTS SHOW TAXICAB METERS IN BOSTON ARE UNFAIR

Official Sealer of Weights and Measures Finds That Few Devices Give Patrons Correct Measure.

## ENFORCES NEW LAW

Ten Machines Out of Fourteen Examined Are Found to Be "Out of Order" to Detriment of Public.

Every effort to protect patrons of taxicabs in Boston from unfair differences in rates as measured by the taximeters, and from exorbitant charges, is being made by State Sealer of Weights and Measures Daniel C. V. Palmer, who with inspectors Marston and Clark of his office today is testing taxicabs on three courses in the city. Every taxicab in operation will be tested and a constant watch upon the meters of the cars will be kept up thereafter.

Tests began Friday, and since that



DANIEL C. V. PALMER. State commissioner of weights and measures who is investigating taxicab meter operations in Boston.

time, Mr. Palmer said today, 14 cars have been tested, only four of which were passed as having correct taximeters. This activity on the part of the sealer of weights and measures is the first enforcement of an act passed by the Legislature, which went into effect in July, providing for the "testing as to correctness of measures and values" of devices on vehicles.

The three courses are one mile in length, allowances being made for errors of grade. One course is on Commonwealth avenue, from Arlington street to Massachusetts avenue; one on Beacon street from Charles street almost to Massachusetts avenue and another on Columbus avenue from Dartmouth to Ruggles street.

The taximeter on each car is tested both for distance and time. In cases where the meter is found to register in favor of the patron no complaint is made, but in case the meter registers wrongly against the patron, the meter is condemned, a blue tag put on it, and it is returned to the garage of the company operating it for adjustment. After that it is again tested.

The same system of inspection as that inaugurated in Boston is said to have been adopted in New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh and many cities are in correspondence with Mr. Palmer in regard to the subject. Massachusetts is so far the only state to have such a regulation.

Announcement in regard to the number on cars and drivers' numbers comes from the police department today that all taxicabs in Boston, as soon as the changes can be made, will carry but one number. The number given to each car by the state highway commission will also be taken by the driver of the car, instead of compelling him to have a separate number. The police department, which has heretofore issued the numbers for drivers' licenses, will make their numbers identical with the car numbers. Lieut. George E. Saxton, inspector of carriages for the Boston police department, who licenses the drivers of taxi motor vehicles, states that the following is a correct list of taxi cabs and owners in Boston:

Taxi Service Company, 108 Massachusetts avenue, 100 cabs.  
Taxi Motor Cab Company, Park square garage, 68 cars (10 cars in this number are licensed in the name of Manager William P. Barnhart).  
Armstrong Transfer Company, 271 Albany street, 13 cabs.  
Cummings Brothers, 258 Bunker Hill street, Charlestown, 13 cabs.

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)



# SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

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## News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

### POLICY OF INTIMIDATION IS BUT SIGN OF IMPOTENCE

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ST. PETERSBURG—Quoting a remark to the effect that official Russia is not strong enough to give liberty to Poland, M. Struve, in a recent number of the review Russkaya Mysl, declares that the government's policy of intimidation with regard to Finland and Poland is not a sign of strength but of impotence.

being understood in the sense of imperial power, in order to secure the complete consolidation of all parts of the empire in their attitude to the outside world.

### WELSH COAL MINES DISPUTE STILL UNDER DISCUSSION

(Special to The Monitor.)  
CARDIFF, Wales—The dispute between the miners and coal owners has not yet been settled. The difficulties have arisen out of the eight hours (miners') act, passed by the present government. The points under discussion concern, in some form or other, the wages question, but the owners declare their inability to make concessions, since the cost of production has been considerably increased by the passing of the eight hours act.

Officials have consulted with the executive committee of South Wales and cooperated with that body to arrive at a satisfactory settlement. Failing that settlement the conference to reassemble for the purpose of deciding what are the next steps to be taken.

### AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.  
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Marriage of Kitty."  
COLONIAL—"The Harvest Moon."  
GLOBE—"My Friend from Below."  
HOLLIS STREET—"The Traveling Salesman."  
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC—"A Certain Party."  
PARK—"The Man from Home."  
SHUBERT—"The Midnight Sons."  
TREMONT—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."

**Boston Opera House.**  
WEDNESDAY—2 p. m., "La Bohème"; 8 p. m., "Tosca" at popular prices.  
THURSDAY—7:40 p. m., closing performance of the season, "Metastase."  
**Boston Concerts.**  
FRIDAY—8 p. m., 585 Boylston street, American String quartet.  
SATURDAY—2 p. m., Hotel Tulleries, Miss Amy Grant's lecture recital on Richard Strauss—"Elektra."  
SUNDAY—Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., "Paradise Lost," Handel and Haydn Society.

**NEW YORK.**  
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Southern and Marlowe in "As You Like It."  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
ASTOR—"Seven Dials."  
BLISS—"The Lottery Man."  
BROADWAY—"The Jolly Bachelors."  
CASINO—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
COLONIAL—"A Man's World."  
COMEDY—"A Man's World."  
CRITERION—"The Bachelor's Baby."  
DAILY—"The Inferior Sex."  
EMPIRE—"Mid-channel."  
GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."  
GARDEN—Ben Greet company in classic plays.  
GAIETY—"The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind Him."  
GLOBE—"The Old Town."  
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.  
HERALD SQUARE—"The Yankee Girl."  
HUFFMAN—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
Hudson—"A Lucky Star."  
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.  
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.  
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Princess."  
LIBERTY—"The Arcadians."  
LYCEUM—"Mrs. Dot."  
LYRIC—"The City."  
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand opera.  
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand opera.  
NEW THEATRE—Repertoire and opera.  
NEW YORK—"Bright Eyes."  
PLAZA—Vaudeville.  
STUYVESANT—"The Lily."  
WALLACK'S—"Alias Jimmy Valentine."

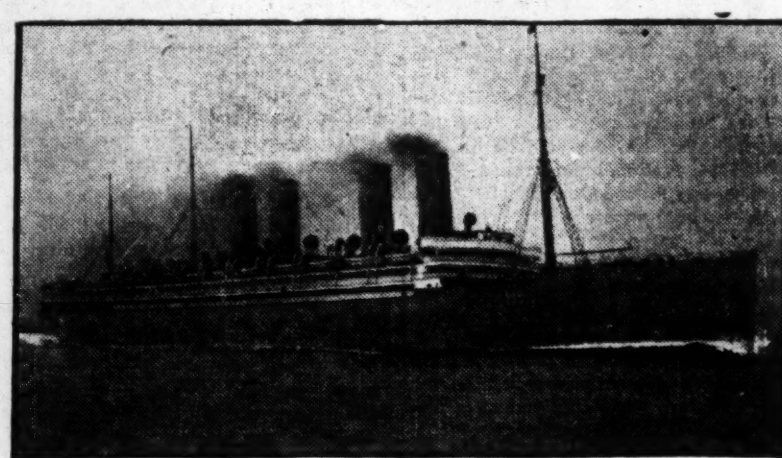
**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Miss Patsy."  
COLONIAL—"The Flirting Princess."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Mother."  
HAYMARKET—Vaudeville.  
ILLINOIS—"Seven Dials."  
LYRIC—"The Belle of Brittany."  
MCCORMICK—"The Man Who Stood Still."  
OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter."  
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.  
POWERS—"Inconstant George."  
STUDEBAKER—"The Fourth Estate."

### Kaiser Wilhelm's Yachting Cruise Stirs Political Europe



KAISER WILHELM II.  
Who has stirred political Europe with his yachting cruise.

BERLIN—Political Europe is very much exercised in its mind over the Kaiser's yachting cruise. It is a departure socially no less than politically, for it is bursting the bands of the rigid court etiquette no less completely than it is exciting popular curiosity. A dozen explanations of it are to be heard on



(Photo copyrighted. Used by courtesy of West & Son, Southsea.)  
THE KAISER WILHELM II.  
North German Lloyd liner in which Emperor and guests took their recent cruise.

every hand. The Kaiser is in communion with the leaders of German Weltolitik with respect to a further increase of the empire's naval forces; he has gathered these leaders together to discuss with them the gravity of the situation in the east; or the gloomy times ahead for German finance have made the consultation necessary. Rumors such as these may be heard anywhere and fill the papers.

As a matter of fact those who spread them know nothing of what they are talking about. Probably if it had been possible to pierce the sides of the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. it would have been discovered that all these and many other subjects were being discussed on board the ship.

### GERMAN EXPLORER SAYS AIM IS NOT TO REACH SOUTH POLE

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—Lieutenant Filchner, the leader of the proposed German expedition to the south pole, has been interviewed in Berlin by Reuter's representative. In the course of this interview he explained that the rumors to the effect that he had any intention whatever of "jumping the claims" of the British or American expeditions were entirely unfounded. The object of the expedition was not even to reach the pole, but to investigate the theory that the Antarctic continent was composed of two islands separated by an arm of the frozen sea.

His expedition would cross on the lower side of the continent, while the British and American expeditions would proceed over the polar plateau directly to their objective.

### EUROPEAN AERONAUTICS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—It is reported from Berlin that the first regular airship passenger service will be started in the middle of May from Munich to Starnberg and Oberammergau. The vessel to be used will be of the Parseval type, having a gas capacity of 236,500 cubic feet, and capable of carrying 12 passengers in addition to the crew. The motive power will be provided by two motors of 100 horsepower each, and trips are to be made alternately to Starnberg and Oberammergau.

M. Rougier appears to have made a magnificent flight at Monte Carlo recently. He was in the air for 30 minutes and attained a height of 600 meters. The aviator soared in full view of the crowds of people on the terraces and in cafes adjoining the starting point, over the mountains behind Monte Carlo and above the village of La Turbie. Part of his flight was over the sea.

It is reported that the Clement-Bayard II. airship which is in course of construction in France, will be ready to make its preliminary trials in a fortnight's time, after which the vessel will start on its voyage from Paris to London.

It is announced that a contest will take place in Brussels during the coming exhibition between dirigibles, the prize for the winning vessel to be \$10,000. Among the airships competing will be the "Ville de Bruxelles," built for the Belgian government by the Astra Company of Paris. This air vessel has a volume of 212,000 cubic feet, and is fitted with two 100 horsepower pipe motors.

A successful trial flight was recently carried out at Shebbear, Isle of Sheppey, with an aeroplane designed by Lieutenant J. W. Donne. According to the reports the engine rose easily from the ground and was under good control. During the flight three quarters of a mile was covered. The machine is of the biplane type, the principal feature being that the broad wings curve backward as in the case of a bird, and the front edge of the carrying surfaces dips sharply downward. The aeroplane is propelled by two "screws" driven by a 50 horsepower British Green engine. The machine is not constructed with the usual tail or rudder, and the steering, both vertical and horizontal, is carried out by the

manipulation of two small wings to the rear of each extremity of the upper carrying surface.

Professor Hergesell speaking at Hamburg recently said that the Arctic expedition which was to be undertaken and for which Zeppelin airships would be used, would prove that it is possible for air vessels to remain in the air from 48 to 60 hours at a time, and that they would have a radius of action of 1250 miles.

**IMMIGRANT AGENTS TAKEN.**  
MINSK, Russia—The authorities are continuing their efforts to break up the well-organized system through which peasant emigrants to America, unable to secure passports, are helped across the frontier. Six agents engaged in recruiting such parties were arrested.

**LIQUIDATION OF ORDERS PASSED.**  
PARIS—The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill turning over the liquidation of the religious orders to the bureau of public domains, and providing that the present receivers must within three months furnish complete detailed accounts of all transactions.

**LAW CONGRESS IN PARIS.**  
PARIS—The French government has appointed M. Barthou, minister of justice, to preside over the inaugural sitting of this year's Congress of the Institute of International Law, which is to be opened at the Sorbonne on the 28th of this month.

**OFFER BY NICARAGUAN HEAD.**  
WASHINGTON—President Madriz of Nicaragua has offered to give the United States every guarantee demanded for the safety of American citizens and interests in return for formal recognition of his government.

**FRENCH TARIFF BILL IN.**  
PARIS—M. Jean Dupuy, minister of commerce, has introduced in the Chamber of Deputies a bill legalizing the French side of the Franco-American tariff agreement. The bill was referred to the tariff commission.

**TRAVEL ABROAD VERY HEAVY.**  
PARIS—Steamship companies report the prospect of an unprecedented number of American visitors to Europe this season. Bookings for return voyages from August to October already are heavier than on any previous year.

Prince of Water Crackers

### Original Educator

Because

It is not so hard as to make mastication difficult and of its sweet wheat flavor when toasted without splitting. Your grocer sells them.

Johnson Educator Food Co.  
215 Tremont St., Boston.  
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The crowning attribute of lovely woman is cleanliness.



ODORLESS CLEANLY  
Naiad Dress Shield

Supreme in Beauty! Quality! Cleanliness! Possesses two important and exclusive features. It does not deteriorate with age and fall to powder in the dress—can be easily and quickly sterilized by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. At the stores, or sample pair on receipt of 25 cents.  
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### PETER'S THE ORIGINAL Milk Chocolate

"The World's Favorite."  
No other maker has caught the indescribable blend that makes PETER'S lead the world.

It just tastes like — PETER'S — and you will not find that flavor in any other.  
You never grow tired of

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Lamont, Corlies & Co.  
Sole Agents,  
78 Hudson Street,  
New York.



Dealers wanted in every city in the United States to sell  
King Gas Machines and King Lights

Address King Light Co., Peoria, Ill., U.S.A.

Mailed You for 10c  
I will mail you post-paid my beautiful, illustrated catalog, a package of Sweet Pea seeds (assorted colors), and a coupon worth 25c in trade, all for 10c (stamps or coin). Frank E. Rue, Seedman, 425 South Adams st., Peoria, Ill.

Easter Cards  
And Booklets in Great Variety. 57 Franklin St. WARD'S

### LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—New shipping to the amount of 58,000 tons has been ordered in the north of England, the ships to be used for carrying Canadian ore to Philadelphia and the continent. Two of the vessels are to be 10,000 tons and five 7500 tons. Arrangements have been completed by the Scottish collieries to supply 200,000 tons of coal to the Swedish railways. This amount is only half the total contract, but is the largest share secured by Scottish coalmasters for many years.

### BRITISH PEOPLE WANT GUARD TO WATCH COAST

A conference of considerable importance was held at the Chamber of Commerce office in Bristol, with the object of taking action in regard to the question of watching the coast. The subject was first brought to notice after the loss of the steamship Thistlemore off Bideford at the end of last year.

making signals of distress for 6½ hours. The worst of it was that no one was responsible. The coastguard, whom most people would say were there for that purpose, had no instructions to watch the coast for vessels in difficulties. A Bideford delegate stated that in one case the coast-guard station had been done away, and during bad weather an agricultural laborer was put on guard. In another case the services of a watcher were paid for by public subscription.

### BATTERY OF GERMAN ARMORED CRUISER H

Particulars have been published of the German armored cruiser H belonging to the estimates for 1909. The vessel was laid down in December of last year, and her displacement will be 21,500 tons. She will be fitted with engines of 70,000 indicated horsepower, which will enable her to travel at a speed of 27.5 knots. It is said that the armor belt will not be more than 6 inches thick amidships, but for her main armament she will have 12 11-in.

or 12-in. guns in double turrets, in addition to 10 6.7-in. guns. The latter are to be of a new model. Five torpedo tubes will complete the armament of this recent addition to the German navy.

### GUN RUNNERS LEAVE THE AFRICAN COAST

It is reported that the majority of the great Afghan gun runners have left the Mekran coast, while traders from Muscat, finding they are unable to penetrate the blockade, have ceased attempting to do so. The operations against gun runners in the Persian gulf are slackening, and it is expected that the troops will probably again leave for Bombay in the course of a few weeks.

### COLOMBIA TAKES FLOUR.

BOGOTA, Colombia.—An official decree has been issued placing a transport tax of 8 per cent on all American flour leaving the coast towns for the interior. Joaquin Samer, minister of finance, objected to this move by the government and, following the issuance of the decree, resigned.



COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT  
NEW ENGLAND  
DISTRIBUTER: J. H. MacALMAN, 96 Massachusetts Ave.  
Licensed under Seiden Patent





## STATE TESTS SHOW TAXICAB METERS IN BOSTON ARE UNFAIR

(Continued from Page One.)

George R. Bascom, 31 Stanhope street, 4 cabs.  
Saunders & Butler, 341 Newbury street, 15 cabs.  
Taka Aaron Cab Company, Hotel Commonwealth, 2 cabs.  
Kelley & Gale, Hotel Hayward, 3 cabs.  
Robert I. Kendall, Hotel Westminster, 10 cabs.  
Conlon Brothers, Hotel Plaza, 5 cabs.  
Aronson Brothers, Crawford House, 2 cabs.  
Edwin F. Sanborn, 81 Chestnut street, 1 cab.

The cabs of the Armstrong Transfer Company have never been run on meter basis, but on regular hackney carriage rates, and a number of other cabs are now operated without the taximeter attached. These were taken off because of the stringent state inspection law. Although the police list gives the Taxi Service Company credit but for 100 cabs the manager of that company announces his concern has 110 taxicabs, three limousines and two touring cars. This company has nine stands at points along the main tide of traffic, and at each station is a despatcher for the accommodation of its patrons.

## CULTURE PEARLS FROM AGO BAY

The geological department of the United States National Museum has received an interesting gift of specimens showing the culture pearl from the Mikimoto pearl culture station at Ago bay, Japan, says the Washington Herald.

Most superb of all pearls are those which are the products of the true pearl oysters. These are the pearls which have always been called oriental pearls. In Japan, K. Mikimoto has succeeded in producing a culture pearl which is now placed regularly on the market. His process is very simple and success has rewarded his efforts.

With great care he develops his pearl oysters and when they are three years old he introduces into the shell small pearls or round pieces of nacre which are to serve as the nuclei of pearls.

The shells are then put back into the sea and left undisturbed for at least four years more. At the end of that time, they are taken out, and it is found that the animal has invested the inserted nucleus with many layers of nacre and has in fact produced a pearl.

## CLAIMS TO HAVE BONHEUR ETCHING

Joseph Valpatic, West Pearl street, asserts that he has an original Rosa Bonheur ink etching, valued at \$40,000, says the Minneapolis Star.

Valpatic states that he got the picture from a fellow Hungarian, who had an appreciation of things artistic.

The work is a characteristic Bonheur animal study, drawn on heavy cardboard about 4x3 feet. It is executed with vigor and power. It presents a lion and his mate, with her whelps, outside the mouth of the lair. The appearance is singularly lifelike and majestic, as becomes the presentation of the king of beasts and his family. In the lower left hand corner is the signature, "Bonheur, 1881."

## INVENTS VESSEL STEERING DEVICE

SANTA ROSA—Walter B. Marble of this city has received letters patent for a new propeller and steering device for vessels upon which he has worked for the past 20 years and which practical seagoing men declare will revolutionize the handling of all kinds and sizes.

The new device does away entirely with a rudder, and this, it is claimed, will result in increasing the speed of vessels instead of retarding them, as it is claimed the action of a rudder does. With the new propeller and steering gear vessels can be turned within their own length.

## PRINCES OF INDIA OPPOSE SEDITION

The Official Gazette of Calcutta publishes the replies of the ruling native princes of India, whom the Earl of Minto, the viceroy, asked last August to cooperate with the British government in repressing sedition. All write loyal assurances of their willingness to assist the government to the utmost, and some of them offer plans to aid in attaining the end desired.

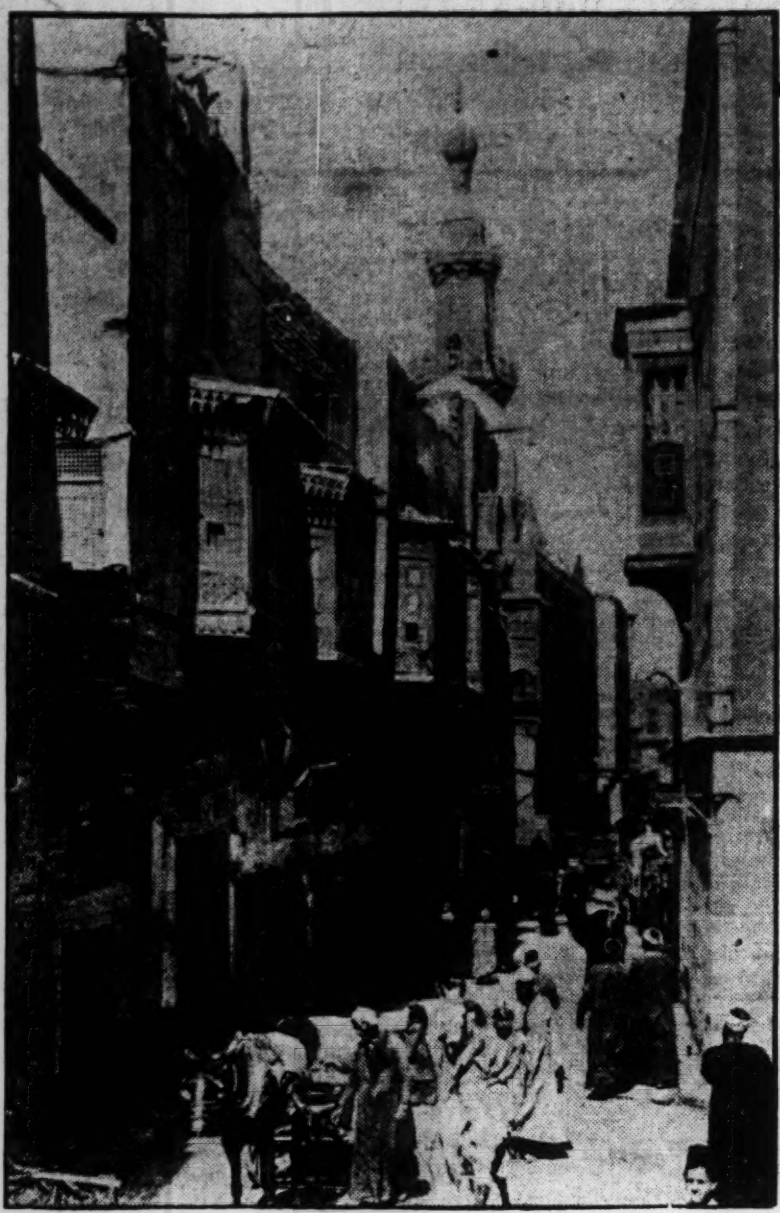
The replies indicate keen appreciation of Great Britain taking the rulers into her confidence.

## MADRIZ MOVING ON BLUEFIELDS

BLUEFIELDS, Va. wirelessly to Colon—That a force of 2000 soldiers of the Madriz army is moving rapidly on this city was reported by scouts who reached Rama from the interior today. The advance of the Madriz army has taken Bluefields entirely by surprise and every effort is being made to gather some kind of a force to resist an attack. The army is commanded by General Vasquez and will probably reach Rama within two or three days.

## Roosevelts Off for Cairo Today

Party Arrives There Tomorrow and Will Be Honored by Khedive.



STREET SCENE IN CAIRO, CAPITAL OF EGYPT.

The thoroughfare is typical of a Mohammedan city, with the facades of the houses closed tightly and the lattices covering the balconies.

(By a Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)

LUXOR, Egypt—Col. Theodore Roosevelt spent the entire morning in his apartment in the Winter Palace hotel, preparing the manuscripts for his European lectures. These lectures are rapidly being whipped into shape, though every time the colonel gets a respite from receptions and sight-seeing trips, he revises them in some slight way.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the colonel made his first public appearance in Luxor, addressing the pupils and teachers of the American Presbyterian girls' school mission. The theme of this address was along the line of his other speeches in Egypt, modified to fit the occasion.

He spoke of the tremendous progress made in Egypt under English rule and paid a high compliment to the civilizing work being done by the churches. He told of the impression made upon him by the missions in British East Africa and the Uganda Protectorate, which he visited. He warned his hearers against permitting an adherence to creed to affect their acceptance of the great truth that the highest mission is to teach right living and to set an example of right living. This example, he contended, was particularly required of missionaries trying to win a people to the Christian religion.

Colonel Roosevelt was introduced by Dr. McLennan of the Asiat mission, an other American school.

"I am proud as an American," said the colonel, "to see the work that Americans are doing in this country. In America we are educating people toward the farms, turning their feet that way and toward the industries rather than toward the professions."

"I am glad to see that industrial education and advancement in the domestic arts play such an important part in your education. No girl is educated unless she can cook and be a good mother. No man is educated unless he knows how to work with his hands as well as his brains and can be a good father."

"There are many well educated people educated in the best way—who cannot spell and there are many people trained in literature who cannot be called educated."

Miss Ethel Roosevelt accompanied her father to the mission. After the visit to the mission, the colonel and his daughter went to the temple of Luxor.

The departure from Luxor for Cairo was made at 7 o'clock this evening. Nearly all the Americans in the town gathered at the station to bid the party farewell. Cairo will be reached tomorrow afternoon.

From Luxor to Cairo is 454 miles. At Cairo a state carriage will be in waiting so that Colonel Roosevelt may at once visit the Khedive at the Abdin palace. The Khedive will return the call in person. This will be the first occasion on which the ruler has so honored a private citizen.

Between Luxor and Karanah an American mission is located, and Colonel Roosevelt stopped there Tuesday afternoon to deliver a brief address. Later in the day he visited the German consulate, and was shown a book bearing the signatures of his father and Ralph Waldo Emerson, which were written in 1873.

The party had luncheon in Theodore M. Davis' bungalow, and returning to the Nile had tea aboard the Dahabiyeh of Mrs. Munn of Chicago, over which the American flag was flying.

Mr. Roosevelt challenged his son to a horseback race and they galloped a mile

and a half along the desert in a lively contest. Kermit won by three lengths.

ROME—Ex-President Roosevelt will not be asked to address the American Methodist church when he comes to Rome, according to a statement today by Prof. Edward B. Spencer of the Methodist College. There have been no negotiations regarding an address to the church since December, 1908. Mr. Roosevelt replied at that time that he would make no addresses in Rome.

Mr. Roosevelt will be received by King Victor on April 4. A state dinner will be given in his honor. Queen Helena is also planning a social function in honor of Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel. This is an unusual honor. The King will probably be with his family at his lodge at Castel Perziano at that time, but will either return to the capital for the express purpose of receiving the ex-President, or, if more convenient for Colonel Roosevelt, invite him to motor down to the lodge. Ambassador Leishman will receive the ex-President and entertain him at dinner, with the staff of the embassy, on the evening of his arrival at Rome.

## FIRST CHANTECLER HATS REACH CITY

The first shipment of Chantecler hats arrived here today after a fast passage from Liverpool in the Leyland liner Winifred, Captain Shepherd, which berthed at the new Leyland pier, East Boston. The liner's cargo is valued at nearly \$1,000,000; about 3500 tons of merchandise being stowed in her holds.

Taking out a big general cargo, another Leyland liner, the Devonian, Capt. A. W. V. Trant, sailed from pier 44, Hoosac docks, early today for Liverpool. The vacant berth was at once taken by the incoming White Star liner Megantic. The Devonian carried away big shipments of grain, apples, provisions, cattle and miscellaneous freight.

## B. U. TRUSTEES ON A NEW TACK

Reports were current today that the trustees have turned their attention to the middle West for possible candidates for the position of president of Boston University to succeed Dr. William E. Huntington, who has resigned.

Two candidates mentioned are Dr. Guy Potter-Benton, president of Miami University, Oxford, O., and Dr. Albert Boynton Storms, who recently resigned as president of Iowa State College. Persons in touch with the trustees, however, today state that these two gentlemen are not now considered, but that several other educators not as yet mentioned for the office are being discussed.

## CLAIMANT TALKS IN RUSSELL CASE

The original claimant to a share in the Russell fortune as Daniel Blake Russell, son of the testator, appeared on the witness stand at the opening of today's hearing in the Russell will case in the Middlesex probate court.

The claimant late Tuesday denied that he is the author of certain letters which the respondents exhibited in court and alleged were written by him. William Odlin, counsel for the Fresno (Cal.) claimant, was in court Tuesday. He expects his client to leave for Boston tomorrow.

## STRIKE SETTLEMENT FOR PHILADELPHIA IS THOUGHT VERY NEAR

Long Night Conference Results in Several New Proposals Which Men Have Adjourned to Consider.

### PROSPECTS BRIGHT

PHILADELPHIA—There is every reason today to believe that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and its striking employees will be able to reach an early settlement of the differences between them as the result of proposals submitted at Tuesday night's conference.

This conference lasted until an early hour today. It was attended by State Senator McNichol, directors of the transit company, officers and members of the street carmen's organization and the citizens' committee of ten.

While no official statement was made today it was learned that the conference adjourned in order that both sides might consider new proposals submitted. The main points still at issue are declared to be the reinstatement of all the strikers, including the men whose discharge on Feb. 17 precipitated the strike, and the recognition by the company of a single grievance committee, elected by the majority of the street car men.

It is announced that members of the Textile Workers Union will today be notified to return to work, thus abandoning the sympathetic strike called about three weeks ago in aid of the striking street car men. There are about 35,000 textile workers in this city, and nearly all of them quit work in response to the call.

Journeymen bricklayers numbering about 2200 men have also notified the master bricklayers that they are ready to return to work.

CHICAGO—With both sides virtually agreed upon a plan of settlement, the outlook for peaceful adjustment of the difficulties between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and 49 western railroads is brighter today than at any time since the negotiations. After remaining in session until midnight without agreeing upon the minor points yet to be adjusted, the representatives of both sides and United States Labor Commissioner Neill met again early today.

## MARYLAND APPLE WINS FAIR PRIZES

An impression has gained general prevalence in recent years that the best apples in the world are now grown in the Rocky mountain region of the United States and along the northern section of the Pacific slope, says the Baltimore American. It therefore came somewhat in the way of a pleasing surprise to Maryland fruit growers to be informed that "since Dec. 14, 1908, the Maryland State Horticultural Society has exhibited fruit three times in the West in competition with the foremost apple sections of the western country, and out of a total of 86 entries has won 70 prizes, 44 of which have been gold medals and first premiums."

At the Rocky mountain apple exposition, held in Denver recently, Maryland apples won 50 per cent of the first premiums and the remaining 50 per cent of first premiums were distributed among 15 states.

Maryland is a great fruit state. Thirty years ago this state produced nearly one half of all the peaches marketed in the world. California and Georgia in recent years have been growing more peaches than Maryland, but this state probably yet leads in the production of strawberries and, as the story of the prize winnings at the western apple exhibitions goes to show, can grow apples of as fine quality as can be produced in any other region.

## NOVELIST'S HOME WILL BE RESTORED

DUBLIN, Ire.—The Westmeath county council is taking steps to restore the ruined residence of Oliver Goldsmith, in the village of Lissoy.

At a recent meeting of the council the chairman read a letter from a resident of the parish. He said: "I venture through you to draw attention to the state of the residence of the Rev. Charles Goldsmith, the home of Oliver's childhood, and the vicarage of 'Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain.' The chimney stack has now fallen and the capacious fireplace has gone to ruin. It is a mere shell and a zinc roofed shed has been erected within it. The place should be properly preserved as a shrine of the English-speaking race."

## PROVIDENCE ASKS PARK HOTHOUSES

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Although the park system in this city is ranked among the best municipal systems in the country, it has not a single hothouse. The park commission to remedy this defect and provide other improvements, makes many recommendations in its annual report.

Another innovation asked is a series of "wading pools" for children in Roger Williams park. Additional tennis courts, baseball fields and spaces for other outdoor sports will be constructed according to the plans. At the park museum 60,000 persons visited during the year.

## Shepard Norwell Company

WE INVITE INSPECTION OF AN INCOMPARABLE SHOWING OF

## EASTER MILLINERY

Comprising PARIS HATS and exclusive creations of our own corps of Expert Designers.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$10.00 TO \$100.00

Also a charming display of Beautiful Models in

## TRIMMED HATS for the LITTLE WOMEN

PRICES \$3.95 TO \$15.00

AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF UNTRIMMED STRAW HATS of every description and variety of braid and shape.

PRICES FROM 65c TO \$12.50

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC FLOWERS AND FOLIAGES

Nature's blossoms of every kind marvellously reproduced, altogether constituting a most comprehensive gathering of choice Imported and Domestic Millinery.

## EASTER NECKWEAR

DAINTIEST, MOST EFFECTIVE PIECES—MANY OF THEM EXCLUSIVE FOREIGN PRODUCTIONS AND ALSO FINE AMERICAN PIECES

Our assortment of JABOTS in side plaited and Cascade effects was never more replete.

Every conceivable shape and style, all daintily trimmed with fine laces in Irish crochet, Cluny and Valenciennes. Prices ranging from.....50c to \$6.00

COAT SETS. Prices ranging from 75c to \$3.95

LACE YOKES. Prices ranging from 50c to \$16.00

EMBROIDERED LINEN COLLARS, 25c to \$1.50

TAILORED NECKWEAR...25c to \$1.00

Everything desirable for the finishing touch to Easter Costumes.

## HOCKING VALLEY DIVIDEND RATE

Prediction Made That Disbursement on the Common Stock Will Be Increased—Average for Past 10 Years.

NEW YORK—It is predicted that Edw. Hawley will not long control Hocking Valley before the common dividend will be increased. In all probability such action will be deferred just enough to retire the \$15,000,000 preferred stock, which now enjoys the right to share equally with the \$11,000,000 common in all disbursements after the latter receives 4 per cent.

The income account of Hocking Valley indicates that the road is able to pay more than its current dividend rates of 4 per cent each on its stocks. For the past 10 years it has earned an average of close to 10 per cent a year on its common, out of which it has never paid more than 4 per cent.

Hocking Valley's record of earnings for the last five years compares thus:

Year	Gross	Net	Surplus	% div. on com.
1905	\$3,978,214	\$1,932,320	\$1,515,990	8.32
1906	5,841,763	1,758,554	1,364,682	6.94
1907	6,907,048	2,197,239	1,827,486	12.06
1908	6,439,809	2,259,015	1,772,934	10.06
1909	6,013,215	1,945,313	1,427,851	7.52

In the past 10 years there has been no change in the road's mileage. Hocking Valley is not reaching out into new territory for new business and is not developing local traffic to any extent.

The balance sheet at the close of 1909 showed current assets amounting to \$4,567,458, against which were current liabilities of \$3,864,836, leaving a working capital of \$732,622. This for a road which does a gross business of between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 a year, is not large, but that fact would not act as a deterrent if other factors favored an increase in dividend rate.

Recent earnings indicate that the current year will be the most profitable in the road's history. For the half year ended Dec. 31 last Hocking Valley's gross earnings totaled \$3,904,224, increase \$446,055, while surplus for dividends was \$1,403,242, a gain of \$231,574. The increase alone is equal to 2 per cent on the common.

### ALLDS' TESTIMONY ENDS TODAY.

ALBANY, N. Y.—With arguments in favor of the accusation made by State Senator Benn Conger against his colleague Jotham P. Allds that, while a member of the Assembly in 1901 he defied legislation deemed inimical by the bridge trust, the Senate bribery investigation was closed today. Next Tuesday the Senate will vote on the question whether the charges are to be sustained.

## VACANCIES IN HOUSE FILLED TODAY WHEN TWO ARE SWORN IN

Messrs. Atherton and Keenan Replace Breed and Halliday in the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Districts.

The two newly elected representatives from the thirteenth and fifteenth Essex districts, Horace H. Atherton and Michael S. Keenan, were sworn in as members of the Massachusetts House this afternoon. They take the seats made vacant by Representatives Arthur B. Breed and James A. Halliday.

## REPORTS ARE MADE

The two newly elected representatives from the thirteenth and fifteenth Essex districts, Horace H. Atherton and Michael S. Keenan, were sworn in as members of the Massachusetts House this afternoon. They take the seats made vacant by Representatives Arthur B. Breed and James A. Halliday.

These committee reports were received: Election laws—Leave to withdraw on Mayor Fitzgerald's bill to limit expenditures in municipal campaigns in the city of Boston. Representative Hatton dissenting.

Public health—Leave to withdraw on the bill to authorize cities and towns to expend money for the establishment of homeosteds. Representatives Cuff and Brophy dissenting.

Railroads—Leave to withdraw on the bill providing that the commonwealth and its cities and towns be relieved of any part of the cost of abolishing grade crossings. Senator Mahoney and Representatives Haigis, Carmody and Sorensen dissenting.

Metropolitan affairs—Favorably on a bill based on the report of the finance commission requiring the officials of Suffolk county to make an annual report to the mayor of Boston.

Education—Next General Court on the bill providing for the maintenance of courses in practical arts in public high schools.

Legal affairs—Favorably on a bill to prohibit the use of common drinking cups.

Cities—Next General Court on the bill to take away from mayors of cities the power to remove police and license commissioners.

### GOV. HARMON BY ACCLAMATION.

COLUMBUS, O.—The renomination of Judson Harmon for Governor by acclamation was indicated Tuesday at the meeting of the Democratic state central committee. Dayton was chosen for the next convention June 21 and 22.

## CAPE RESIDENTS PROTEST DUMP

Fishermen and Summer Residents Object to Proposal to Put Dredging Material in Buzzards Bay.

Cape fishermen and summer residents were on hand in large numbers today in opposition to the petition of the Cape Cod Canal Company at the State House for permission to dump material dredged from the canal in Buzzards bay near the end of the canal at the present dumping grounds.

Attorney B. W. Palmer for the petitioners explained to the commission that the present dumping grounds are five miles away from the scene of the dredging and it is impractical to tow the loads so far before dumping them. The proposed dump will lessen the cost of the canal and facilitate the work.

Attorney Henry H. Baker of Hyannis for the opposition pointed out that a dumping ground nearer the end of the canal would spoil the boating and affect the harbors. Capt. Edward H. Burgess of Monument beach protested on behalf of the scallop fishermen. Others in opposition were W. E. C. Eustis, Representative Pappe of Falmouth, Chairman Benjamin S. Bourne of the selectmen of the town of Bourne, and Capt. Edward S. Lawrence of Falmouth. The commission took the matter under advisement.

## DOOMSDAY BOOK GIFT TO SCHOOL

Frank D. Hewitt, a graduate of the Yale law school, has presented to the law school library a very handsome replica in two volumes of the famous Doomsday Book of England, which was compiled during the reign of William the Conqueror, and which is one of the oldest of English records, says the New Haven (Conn.) Times-Leader.

It comprised a complete list of the holders of land throughout the country also told its character and value, and for many generations was used as a basis for English taxation.

The replica is made up of photographed prints of the original and was printed in London.

### URGES LOWER WATER RATE.

That water is being sold to consumers in Malden, especially the larger consumers, at less than its actual cost was brought to light by the Malden finance commission at a meeting Tuesday evening, and yet the commission recommends a still lower rate.



# COMPLETE VICTORY IN FOURTEENTH WON BY EUGENE N. FOSS

	1910	1909
Buchanan	209	604
Foss	568	203
Abington	706	1,412
Attleboro	350	642
Barnstable	227	274
Bourne	54	30
Brewster	135	448
Bridgewater	2,848	3,067
Brockton	18	56
Carver	107	79
Chatham	62	247
Cohasset	45	193
Dennis	20	124
Duxbury	49	80
East Bridgewater	39	32
Eastham	190	414
Easton	137	191
Falmouth	8	20
Halifax	29	141
Hanson	18	81
Harwich	174	93
Hingham	111	313
Hull	97	60
Kingston	30	81
Lakeville	45	36
Mansfield	211	209
Marshfield	45	81
Mashpee	31	11
Middleboro	224	230
Norton	21	45
Norwell	45	123
Oriente	80	82
Pembroke	21	83
Plymouth	238	830
Provincetown	180	239
Raynham	129	51
Rockland	192	674
Sandwich	66	137
Scituate	82	153
Taunton	1,606	2,171
Truro	25	64
Wareham	147	319
Wellfleet	11	115
W. Bridgewater	43	183
Whitman	193	679
Yarmouth	124	115
Totals	9,340	14,980

(Continued from Page One.)

shown that he has the elements of political popularity, and that such available material ought to be utilized at the head of the state ticket. This disposition to sidestare the Hon. James H. Vahey is not relished by the latter's friends, and they do not countenance it in any way whatever. They are inclined to feel that Mr. Vahey has proved his leadership in two well fought campaigns, and that the nomination this fall belongs to him by right.

Just how this defeat will affect the party in November is difficult to estimate. Politicians realize, however, that it is never good policy to get people in the habit of cutting the ticket. It is always easier to cut the second time than the first. There are also some differences in the district as a result of this campaign which it may take time to cure. The friends of Mr. Buchanan do not relish the attitude taken by Judge Harris in refusing to endorse the nomination, and say it is a poor rule that will not work both ways, and if the judge should be the candidate this fall he may realize it. Such fights never do the party any good.

There are some who think this election will not help Mr. Lodge in his campaign for the Senate. It has, they fear, strengthened the insurgent habit, and would aid a strong man who might enter the contest. If the only candidate is Mr. Ames, however, very few think this defeat would affect the contest at all.

The friends of Mr. Foss now expect to see him try strenuously to secure reciprocity with Canada at an early date, but they think he may have trouble with his Democratic party associates in Congress. Some years ago when the issue in this state at the Congressional election was largely free raw materials the Democrats elected seven out of 13 congressmen and there was a Democratic majority in the national House and Senate. Massachusetts looked for free raw materials, but the southern congressmen declined to make a tariff bill on those lines because the South produced those raw materials and did not intend to compete with Canada in the sale of them.

## What Prominent Leaders in Both Parties Say of It

GOV. EBEN S. DRAPER—"I am extremely sorry that Mr. Buchanan, the regular Republican nominee, is defeated. I am very sorry that Mr. Foss is elected. I have no further comment or criticism to make."

CHARLES E. HATFIELD, chairman of the Republican state committee: "I have no comments to make on the election in the fourteenth congressional district."

FREDERICK J. MACLEOD, chairman of the Democratic state committee: "The victory in the fourteenth district is so overwhelming that it is difficult off-hand to estimate its full significance. The personal equation counted for something, without doubt, but it does not seem to account for the result. It showed that no amount of special pleading could blind the eyes of the voters to the fact that the Republican party in the Payne-Aldrich act broke faith with the people by refusing to bring about any real or honest revision of the tariff."

EX-GOV. JOHN L. BATES said that under the circumstances he would a little rather not be quoted.

EX-GOV. CURTIS GUILD refused smilingly any statement other than "I have nothing to say."

JUDGE ROBERT O. HARRIS, unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination in the district, declined to make a statement beyond saying that the figures might not hold all the significance attached to them by some people.

FRANK G. WHEATLEY of Abington—"The election of Foss is of course a landslide. I thought that Buchanan would be elected and supported him. Foss has been elected because the people believe that the Republican party is responsible for the tariff and that the Payne-Aldrich bill is responsible for the high prices prevailing. There was a dissatisfaction over the nominations that is responsible for the election of Foss in some measure. There was a feeling in some parts of the district that the action of the conven-

## Significance of the Battle at Polls

Victor Sees Demand for Tariff Revision  
Loser Blames High Cost of Living.

### THE WINNER.

THE result is no personal victory. It is a vindication of the principles for which I have fought so long.

"It is a demand by the people that the Republican party fulfill its pledge by an honest reduction of the tariff."

It is a demand for an immediate repeal of section 2 of the Payne-Aldrich act, which substitutes retaliation for reciprocity. It is a demand that Canada be treated decently.—Eugene N. Foss.

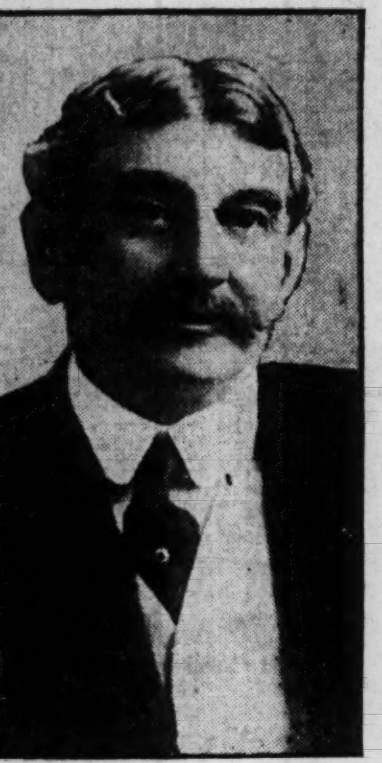
### THE LOSER.

FIRST, I am still a Republican, believing in Republican policies.

An analysis of the election figures from all parts of the district shows an undeniable spirit of resentment against existing conditions on the part of those constituting the Republican party.

I do not consider it a personal defeat.

Something must be speedily accomplished in the way of lowering the cost of living.—W. R. Buchanan.



HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.  
Congressman from New Jersey, chairman of Republican congressional campaign committee.

tion did not voice the real sentiments of the people."

CONGRESSMAN SERENO E. PAYNE, Republican floor leader of the House: "I have nothing to say."

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM C. ADAMS, Jr., of Georgia—"I call the Massachusetts affair outrageous. I have some little human feeling left, and really hate to see the enemy handled so brutally. But I'm afraid the Republicans are in for a worse time next November. The whole House will be Democratic after that landslide with the possible exception of the nine Republican insurgents who voted with the Democrats to oust Speaker Cannon."

## Bay State Congressmen Express Partisan Views

SENATOR W. MURRAY CRANE—"No comment to make."

CONGRESSMAN SAMUEL W. McCALL—"I don't know the local conditions in the district, and therefore think I had better not express an opinion."

CONGRESSMAN ERNEST W. ROBERTS—"No comment whatever."

CONGRESSMAN JOHN A. KELIHER—"Eugene N. Foss won this remarkable victory upon a Democratic platform. In my opinion the fall elections will result in such a number of like victories as to make the next House substantially Democratic and, judging by the harmony which now prevails among the Democrats of the House, pave the way for a presidential victory in 1912."

CONGRESSMAN ANDREW J. PETERS—"The victory of Mr. Foss tells its own story. A rock-ribbed Republican district swept by a Democrat upon a Democratic platform in an election of such importance cannot but indicate the trend of public sentiment. The next House will, in my opinion, be Democratic, and our party come back to its own in 1912."

CONGRESSMAN JOSEPH F. O'CONNELL—"The contest was not local. It was waged on issues broader than the district and wider than the state. It is significant of the conquest of the nation by the Democracy next fall."

CHAMP CLARK, Democratic leader of the National House of Representatives—"This is the best news that has come over the wires since the election of 1892. Following so closely on the victory in the Dearborn district in Missouri, it indicates that the country is sick and tired of the Republican party in general, and the Payne-Aldrich tariff in particular."

## Congressional Campaign Committeemen on Result

CONGRESSMAN HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER of New Jersey, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee—"I do not believe the Massachusetts result is any indication of the sentiment of the country at large. Here we had a half-Democrat and half-Republican running on a Democratic ticket and half-Republican, and half-Democrat running on a Republican ticket. Each came out on a platform as anti-Cannons and anti-Aldrichists. The man on the Democratic ticket announced that he would not be a candidate again, so he received the support of a lot of fellows that had friends grooming for the next election. Then there was the Canadian tariff issue, which will cut no figure whatever in the election next fall; there were various little local squabbles, that are paramount in a short term election but forgotten in

a country-wide contest—and there you have it. If you can construe that into a forecast of next November you have a better imagination than I have."

CONGRESSMAN LLOYD of Missouri, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee—"The issue was the new tariff law. The result is indicative that the antipathy to the Payne-Aldrich tariff act is nation-wide."

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE E. FOSS, Republican, of Illinois, brother of Eugene N. Foss—"You will find my brother a pretty good fellow, even if he is a Democrat. He has not been one very long—he may get over it. So far as the results of the election are concerned, my emotions are mixed."

## State Ticket Colleague of Mr. Foss Is Gratified

JAMES H. VAHEY—"I am overjoyed at the success of my colleague. The people of the district will have an able, sincere and courageous representative at Washington. It was not an election. It was a revolution. The people have decided that the high cost of living, the food they eat, and the clothes they wear, is due, in large measure, to the tariff. We must now set about to give Massachusetts proper representation in the Senate of the United States."

JOHN F. FITZGERALD, mayor of Boston—"Mr. Foss's victory is bound to have a great effect in Washington. The situation leaves Mr. Lodge in a bad way. He can be defeated next fall. Mr. Foss is entitled to the gratitude of all public-spirited citizens in Massachusetts because of the sacrifice he made in going into the contest."

CHARLES R. SAUNDERS, Republican, of Boston, ex-election commissioner—"The explanation of Foss's election is simple. The same narrow policy of the Republican leaders in Massachusetts which has driven from the party a man of the ability of Foss has made independent of thousands of other Republicans until there are not enough hidebound partisans left to win. The pettiness in Republican leaders that refused honest effort to get Hibbard out of the Boston mayoralty fight because of fear of Storow in state politics, the pettiness that opposes direct nominations and the election of United States senators by popular vote, when the people are clamoring for both, is leading the Republican party of Massachusetts straight to a fall."

JOHN N. COLE, ex-speaker of the Massachusetts House—"It is possible that Washington will attribute the result to dissatisfaction in Massachusetts with the tariff, but Massachusetts has reason to be abundantly satisfied with the tariff. The result is due to local conditions entirely."

## Mr. Foss Thanks Rival for His Congratulations.

Mr. Buchanan sent this message to his victorious rival: "Accept congratulations on your victory. I trust your presence in the national House of Representatives may prove of great value to the people of the fourteenth district."

In answer to Mr. Buchanan's telegram of congratulation, Mr. Foss replied: "Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind message. I trust that I may serve acceptably to the people of the fourteenth district."

## Obscure Rules Conflict in House at Washington

WASHINGTON—Seldom has a political event created such commotion in Washington as the landslide whereby Eugene N. Foss was elected to Congress. For the moment, it has obscured the rules conflict in the House. Democratic congressmen are freely predicting that Foss's victory means the election of a Democratic House for the next session. The Republicans are plainly disturbed, although they are extracting comfort out of the fact that there were local conditions and issues, combined with the alleged unpopularity of the Republican candidate, that effected the result.

"It's the best news I have heard since 1892," said Representative Clark of Missouri, the minority leader. "If that proportion keeps up there will hardly be a Republican in the next House. Taken in connection with the recent Missouri district election it shows that the same causes are operating all over the country against the Republicans. It is almost too good to be true."

"The election in the fourteenth Massachusetts district is only what we may expect in November," said Chairman Lloyd of the Democratic congressional committee. "There will be a complete Democratic victory."

"The result is so plain that it does not need explanation," was the comment of Senator Cummins, Republican, of Iowa, leader of the progressives.

Senator Dick of Ohio, one of the re-

publicans, took this view of the outcome: "While local conditions and deep-seated prejudice had much to do with the result, it may prove a valuable lesson to Republicans generally in that it ought to invite attention to the fact that dissension and contention within our ranks gives Democratic victory to a party which has not earned it."

Senator Bristow, Republican, of Kansas, who is prominent among the progressives, said: "I delivered a number of addresses in Massachusetts last winter, one of them in the fourteenth district. I found that the sentiment among the people in Massachusetts was the same as in Kansas, and I said that if a man of progressive ideas would come before the people they would support him. That this view of the situation was correct is shown by the election of Mr. Foss, who is a progressive Republican."

There was a discussion of the general political situation throughout the country at the White House today, centering about the Foss election. Senators Crane of Massachusetts and Root of New York were closeted with the President for half an hour.

No attempt is made to disguise the apprehension which the present political unrest is causing the Republican leaders. The President in his speeches and to many callers had intimated his impression that the next House might be Republican. Senator Crane today discussed ways and means of returning a Republican congressional delegation from Massachusetts. He admitted that the election of Mr. Foss gave ground for uneasiness, but insisted that his election was the result rather of personal than political considerations.

"I think that the election of Mr. Foss is a manifestation of popular revolt against Cannonism," said Victor Murdock, Republican, of Kansas, one of the insurgent leaders. "The voters in that district evidently thought that the Republican candidate would come down here and join the Cannon machine and they did not take any chances."

Among those most interested, as well as most surprised over the result is Representative George Edmund Foss of Illinois, who has been in Congress for 15 years, and who is a brother of the recently elected Massachusetts representative.

"He is a great fighter," said George today, "and I suppose we shall have some warm times when he comes down here and sits in the chamber opposite me."

Members of Congress are turning their attention now to the thirty-second New York district, where an election is to be held shortly to fill a vacancy. The Democratic congressional committee is preparing literature to send to the Rochester district to be used by the Democratic candidate for the vacancy.

The Republican congressional committee has issued orders for the supporters of Speaker Cannon to stay out of the New York fight. It is desired that the House organization do nothing to accentuate the issue of "Cannonism," so that the Democrats may not be able to say that he was repudiated by the voters of the district, in the event of the election of a Democrat.

## SPELLING A NEED IN HIGH SCHOOLS

In the first place, the high school pupil should be taught to spell the large number of words which he naturally adds to his vocabulary during the ordinary four-year high school period, writes Prof. J. Scott Clark in the Northwestern University Bulletin. Obviously, the study of history, science, literature and foreign languages compels the pupil to use many words that he has never used before. Yet a very large proportion of our secondary schools pay no attention whatever to orthography. Moreover, most of the high school pupils take at least a little Latin, and their spelling may be greatly improved by calling their attention to the relation of the connecting vowels of the different conjugations to the spelling of Latin derivatives in English.

## ROAD IN GERMANY HAS NO ENGINEERS

Germany possesses a miniature but most useful railway, of which the chief peculiarity is that it trains have no engineers, says the Dallas (Tex.) News. It is used for carrying salt from the salt mines at Stassfurt. The train consists of 30 trucks, each carrying half a ton of salt. The engines are electric, of 24-horsepower each.

As the train approaches a station of which there are five along the line, it automatically rings a bell, and the station attendant turns a switch to receive it. He is able to stop it at any moment. To start it again he stands on the locomotive, switches the current, and then descends before the engine has gained speed.

## LOCAL OPTION FORCES LOSE.

CHICAGO—Anti-local option forces won a victory before the election commission here Tuesday on the legality of the petition circulated by the "dry" calling for an election on April 5. The "wets" claim that there are 35,000 legal names on the petition and their contention that it should be investigated was upheld.

## TALK BY CENSUS DIRECTOR.

The Hon. Dana Durand, director of the United States census bureau at Washington, will address the Boston City Club Thursday evening on the thirteenth census and Washington events. Charles F. Gettemy, chief of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics, who is in charge of census work in this commonwealth, will preside.

## HOPEFUL OF TARIFF TRUCE.

WASHINGTON—Charles M. Pepper of the bureau of trade relations of the state department is hopeful that the tariff differences with Canada may be settled amicably.

## LABOR COMMITTEE TODAY IS TO REPORT AN EIGHT-HOUR BILL

The committee on labor will report to the Legislature today the so-called eight-hour bill. It is in substantially the same form as that passed by the Legislature last year and vetoed by Governor Draper. With this will be two other labor bills, one to permit "peaceful picketing," and the other to forbid advertisements for help at the time of a strike unless it is stated in the advertisement that a strike is in progress. The report is on a 6 to 5 vote of the committee.

The bill to permit judges to instruct juries on expert testimony was defeated in the House Tuesday. The argument made against the bill was that juries should be left as far as possible to themselves in determining cases, and to make any change in the proposed direction would be but to start the breaking down of the jury system.

Mayor Fitzgerald's resolution memorializing Congress to establish a free port at Boston was adopted in the House without debate.

The adverse committee report on the question of electing Senators by popular vote was accepted without debate.

The committee on legal affairs reported a bill to prohibit the admission of children under 14 years of age to places of amusement after 6 o'clock in the evening, and during the hours that schools are in session.

Chairman David A. Ellis presented to the committee on education Tuesday the pro rata teachers' pension bill that has been adopted by the teachers' council. The opponents to the constitutional amendment for a right to the Legislature to make a different classification of property for purposes of taxation, and to the making of the Boston Railroad Holding Company's bonds legal investments for savings banks were also heard. The committee on mercantile affairs further considered the bill in the interest of a quieter Fourth of July celebration.

## LONDON TO WITNESS A GARDEN IMPORTED FROM FAR-OFF JAPAN

LONDON—There is quite an advance in the preparations which are being made for the Japan-British exhibition to be held this year at Shepherd's Bush, especially in the Japanese garden.

Up the mountain side, which will be clothed with juniper, now climb trees of a wide variety, among them being a weeping elm, an elder bush, and a maple on the summit. An old Japanese house, half of it built on piles rooted in the lake, is almost finished, and the framework of a persuasive bridge is arched over the water.

The principal attraction of the garden will probably be the wonderful collection of wisterias, said to be between 40 and 60 years old, with twisted trunks about a span and a half in girth, which have been safely brought over from Japan and are already planted along a pergola or "wisteria shade."

This forward one of the two gardens at Shepherd's Bush has been designed according to the style of the Sindh school, which has been established in Japan for 500 years. It will be "the eye of the exhibition," and will show something entirely new in "compressed beauty" in Europe. Within an acre will be seen cascades, streams, lakes, bridges, hills, rough garden patches, trim garden patches, pergolas, groves, lawns and a variety of strange, beautiful landscape effects.

## CARS WILL CARRY FLYING MACHINES

SAN FRANCISCO—Biplanes and monoplanes now have the official recognition of the transcontinental railroads. The western classification committee has placed a rate on flying machines of double first class, which amounts to \$6 per 100 pounds from Missouri river points to the coast.

Flying machines, therefore, can be shipped across the continent at regularly established rates. No minimum or maximum has been made and shippers will be able to ship as many machines as they can place in a freight car.

The establishment of an aeroplane rate will no doubt revolutionize the types of freight cars, as was done in the case of the automobile trade.

## INCOMPETENT MEN WILL BE REMOVED

ROME—A commission appointed to inquire into the work of the education department in Italy has reported, and in consequence of the report and recommendations made, a bill has been presented to Parliament by the minister of education, whereby it is proposed that a committee should be appointed whose duty it would be to remove all the incompetent officials of that office. The members of the committee will be chosen from outside the ranks of the education department. While the newspapers believe that not much will occur, there is reported to be considerable trepidation in the office where a clean sweep is expected.



## AMERICAN RUGS BY FAMOUS MAKERS

The art of rug-making has grown wonderfully in this country in the past twenty years. From a mere makeshift the American rug has come to have its own individuality and interest—for some purposes justly preferred to Orientals.

The following are the best grades only of the three great makers.

LOWELL BRUSSELS RUGS. Made of pure worsted and dyed with indelible colors. Known as the standard of quality for over 50 years by the people of New England.

6 ft. x 9 ft. . . . . \$22.00  
8 1/2 ft. x 10 1/2 ft. . . . . 27.50  
9 ft. x 12 ft. . . . . 30.00

BIGELOW WILTON RUGS. In Turkish and old Persian patterns, soft colors and beautiful designs. Guaranteed to give ten years of service.

8 ft. x 10 ft. . . . . \$37.00  
9 ft. x 12 ft. . . . . 39.50  
10 1/2 ft. square . . . . . 50.00

FRENCH WILTON RUGS. The best grade of Wilton produced in the world. An almost perfect substitute for an Oriental rug. Thick and soft to the tread and of almost unlimited wearing qualities. Made in fine Herati patterns, for Dining-Rooms; and in low-toned colors, for Living-Rooms.

3 ft. x 5 ft. . . . . \$ 8.50  
3 ft. x 9 ft. . . . . 15.00  
9 ft. x 12 ft. . . . . 55.00  
9 ft. x 14 ft. . . . . 75.00

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## SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND-ACRE IRRIGATION PROJECT TO BEGIN

SPOKANE, Wash.—Six hundred thousand acres of land in Owyhee county, Idaho, will be reclaimed by Chicago, Pittsburg and eastern capital, the cost of the irrigation project, upon which work is to begin this spring, being estimated at \$20,000,000. The surveys, held up for 18 months, have just been passed upon by the department of the interior, and advice received in Spokane are that the construction will be under the supervision of the surveyor-general.

Plans for irrigating the tract include an extension of the canal of the South Side Twin Falls project, 85 miles west, over the new tract. It will be necessary to raise the Milner dam to obtain the proper volume of water and divert it into the canal, which will be widened and deepened. A chain of large reservoirs is to be established and these will be used to store the spring flood waters, thus guaranteeing water during the entire irrigation season.

The original survey, made by Oscar Sommerkalb, deputy United States surveyor, called for the running of the lines on 11 townships, comprising 248,964 acres. This is less than half of the original tract, but, owing to the large amount of land, it will require the division of the tract into separate segments on which the irrigation projects can be completed, and when this is completed work will start on the next project, thus eventually irrigating the entire tract.

Application was made to the Idaho state land board a year ago by the Twin Falls Land & Water Company, backed by W. S. and J. S. Kuhn of Pittsburg, and J. H. Buhl, an eastern capitalist, for the segregation of the entire 600,000 acres, so that it would be irrigated.

The application of these two interests created one of the most strenuous contests ever instituted before the state land board of Idaho. The tract is south of the Snake river, between Buhl, Bruneau and Grandview, bordered on the north by the Snake river and on the south by the Idaho-Nevada state line. The towns tributary to the project are Twin Falls, Buhl, Clover Flat, Wickahoney, Hot Springs and Bruneau.

## TRIAL OF NEW BRITISH TUBE PROVES SUCCESS IN LONDON

LONDON—As was mentioned some time ago, a proposal has been made to connect the Crystal Palace with London by means of a specially constructed tube railway. E. W. Chalmers Kearney gave a few days ago on exhibition at the Crystal Palace of his new system of single tube, high speed, liftless railways. He hopes to establish the system on a line between the Strand and the Crystal Palace.

The exhibition was in the form of a model single tube railway, 200 feet long, fitted with automatic switches and signals. The cars, which are expected to travel at the rate of some 30 miles an hour, including stops, run on a modified form of the mono-rail. On leaving the station, the train glides down a gradient of 1 in 7, and on the level it would be traveling, according to the estimates of the inventor, at a speed of 50 miles an hour, thus enabling it to cover the remaining distance on the flat and ascend the gradient at the next station. Each carriage will contain its own motor, actuating on the single line beneath, and it

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# World's Greatest Singers to Appear in Boston Opera House

## Two Metropolitan Company Stars



(Copyright by A. Dupont.)  
**MME. LOUISE HOMER.**  
Contralto in both Italian and German opera, will sing with the Boston company next season.



(Copyright by A. Dupont.)  
**PASQUALE AMATO.**  
Baritone with Metropolitan company here next week, will be a regular singer in Boston next year.

## Agreement Between Two Companies Brings Caruso, Farrar, Fremstad, Scotti, Slezak, Homer Next Season

At a meeting of directors of the Boston Opera Company at the offices of the president, Eben D. Jordan, Tuesday afternoon, two new directors were elected—Theodore N. Vail and Walter C. Baylies. Mr. Baylies was also elected a member of the executive committee.

At the meeting it was voted that the season of 1910 and 1911 shall be of 20 consecutive weeks; that the price of seats on the orchestra floor shall be \$5; seats in the center sections of the first five rows of the first balcony shall be \$4 each, in the side sections of the same rows \$3 each, and that the prices of the balance of the seats at the opera house shall remain the same as during the first season—\$2, \$1.50 and \$1.

It has also been voted that the books of subscription for new stock shall be closed at noon of April 14. All stockholders of record up to that date shall be entitled to subscribe for one seat for each share of stock standing in their name, either for the 80 performances of the season or for each or all of the series of Monday, Wednesday or Friday evenings or Saturday matinee, as may be desired. The drawing of the seats shall be held at the opera house April 28.

The directors of the Boston Opera Company take pleasure in announcing to the stockholders and the public that owing to the closer affiliation of the Boston and Metropolitan opera companies the list of singers for next season will include Messrs. Caruso, Slezak, Jadlowker, Scotti, Amato, Mmes. Fremstad, Farrar, Homer, Alda and others and that several new operas will be added to the repertoire of the present season.

The directors also have the pleasure of announcing that the celebrated dancer, Mme. Anna Pavlova, the sensation of the present season in New York, will appear 10 times during the next season at the Boston opera house.

In speaking of what had been accomplished this year and explaining plans for next season, Eben D. Jordan, president of the Boston Opera Company, said last night:

"Ever since the opening night of the Boston opera house critics and public have agreed that the general character of the operas presented in the opera house has been equal, and in some respects superior to any \$5 opera organization which has visited this city.

"Such performances as 'Bohème,' 'Lakmé' and 'Rigoletto' were received with expressions of the highest approval, and it was admitted by the most experienced opera-goers that in no theater, either in Europe or America, has such excellent opera ever been given at \$3.

"When, toward the end of the season, 'Carmen' was presented for the first time with Mme. Gay, Mme. Lipkowska, M. Constantino and M. Baklanoff, the enthusiasm of the public and critics knew no bounds, and in walking around the crowded corridors of the opera house one heard the subscribers stating that not only \$5 ought to be charged for the opera, but that the public would willingly subscribe the extra money to be assured of a continuation of performances of this excellence.

"When a second performance of 'Carmen' was given and the cast somewhat modified, many expressions of regret were to be heard, but it was quite obvious that the management could not afford to maintain the same expensive cast for every performance while \$3 was the highest priced seat in the house.

"It was, therefore, proposed by several of the most prominent citizens of Boston that if the management next year would add to its list of admirable singers one more tenor of the same eminence as Mr. Constantino and another soprano of the same rank as either Miss Nielsen or Mme. Lipkowska, the public would gladly pay \$5 with a prospect of having equal casts for every subscription performance.

"There has been no question from the outset that the magnificent productions, the splendid chorus and orchestra and the general ensemble of the Boston Opera Company exceeded anything that was anticipated at the price that was charged, and the feeling has grown steadily throughout the season that with the addition of two or three more eminent singers the Boston Opera Company would take rank as one of the greatest opera organizations the country has ever known.

"Although there was a working agreement between the Boston and the Metropolitan opera companies, the directors of the Metropolitan opera company felt it would be detrimental to their interests to have their highest singers appear at an opera house where the prices were so much lower than at their own institution. Moreover, the Boston Opera Company could not afford itself to pay the high fees which these singers demanded.

"As already has been announced, Henry Russell, the director of the Boston opera house, has been elected advisory associate of the Metropolitan, and Gatti-Casazza, the director of the Metropolitan, has been elected advisory associate of our own opera house. Owing to this fact the immense resources of the Metropolitan opera house are now available for our own house, and for the comparatively

small increase of \$2 a seat the Boston public will hear in addition to its own eminent singers such artists as Caruso, Slezak, Jadlowker, Amato, Scotti, Fremstad, Farrar, Homer, Alda and others with whom contracts have been entered into.

"The season of 1910-1911 will consist of 20 consecutive weeks. Four subscription performances will be given each week, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings and Saturday matinee.

"Applications for season tickets will be received from the stockholders of the Boston Opera Company from now until Wednesday, April 27. The allotment of seats will take place on the following day, Thursday, April 28, at 10:30 a. m., at the Boston opera house.

"Each share of stock entitles its holder to subscribe to one seat, either for the entire 80 performances of the season, or for each or all of the series of Monday, Wednesday or Friday evenings or Saturday matinee, as may be desired.

"Applications for subscriptions from the stockholders do not have to stipulate for which series of performances the application is made as this choice is left optional until the day of allotment."

After April 28, Mr. Jordan said, subscriptions from the general public will be received, and seats will be allotted in order of the receipt of the application.

Subscription prices for series of 20 performances:

Orchestra floor	\$100
First balcony, A, B, C, D, E, (center section)	80
First balcony, B, C, D, E (side sections)	60
First balcony, F to S	40
Second balcony, A to E	40
Second balcony, F to K	30
Second balcony, L to R	20

Twenty-five per cent of the subscription amount is to be deposited on the day of the allotment of seats.

### "PAGLIACCI" AND "MISER KNIGHT"

The work of Mr. Russell's singers in the "Pagliacci" performance of Tuesday evening showed all the improvement it was expected to show, and more too. Everybody knew that the chorus had gained enough in flexibility of tone and in ease of stage grouping to do their part satisfactorily in the first act of Leoncavallo's opera; but nobody expected a Canio would arise from among the principals of the company and save the piece from the reproach of being more than half a failure.

The success made of the piece by the Metropolitan Opera Company on the closing night of their January engagement in Boston proved that the opera public here would applaud the piece if a Caruso sang the role of Canio and if an Amato sang the role of Tonio.

The success of Mr. Caruso and Mr. Amato was a challenge to Mr. Constantino and Mr. Baklanoff. Mr. Baklanoff had a little practise in the role of the clown during the western tour of the Boston Opera Company. The role of Canio was new to Mr. Constantino. Both these artists were successful Tuesday evening. Mr. Baklanoff, as was to be expected, interpreted his role with much originality; he practically governed the action of the piece by his remarkable powers of impersonation. Of course he sang the prologue brilliantly, but he sang it with dramatic reserve; he saved his gifts as an actor for use where they were most needed, in the play itself.

Mr. Constantino's Canio was conventional; but what of that? It showed an improvement in stage technique over anything the tenor has yet done except his Faust in "Mefistofele." It showed, too, a judicious use of his voice to the ends of dramatic tenor singing. Mr. Constantino has not the voice of a Zerketello or a Caruso, but he can use his voice successfully in the interpretation of a dramatic tenor part when he makes his singing a thing of intelligence and feeling and does not strive after too large effects of tone. There is no need hereafter of rigidly classifying Mr. Constantino among the lyric tenors.

Cast of "Pagliacci":  
Nedda.....Fely Dereyne  
Canio.....Florence Constantino  
Tonio.....George Baklanoff  
Silvio.....Rodolfo Fornari  
The performance of "Pagliacci" was preceded by the second tableau of Rachmaninoff's "Miser Knight," in which Mr. Baklanoff for the second time appeared as the baron.

The opera of the matinee at the Boston opera house today is "Bohème," with Mmes. Lipkowska, Bronskaja; MM. Jadlowker, Boulange, Mardones; musical director, Wallace Goodrich.

The role of Mimì in the performance of "Bohème" by the Metropolitan Opera Company Wednesday evening, March 30, will be sung by Miss Geraldine Farrar.

At the popular priced performance this evening "Tosca" will be sung by Mmes. Dereyne and Leveroni, MM. Bourillon and Blanchard; musical director, Arnaldo Conti.

### LAST MANHATTAN VISIT.

Oscar Hammerstein's representative announced Tuesday evening that this season is the last that the Manhattan

opera company will visit Boston. "Mr. Hammerstein feels more than ever that the risk involved in bringing such a company and ensemble of great stars cannot possibly be offset by sufficient financial returns to justify the time, thought and work required to present operas in a manner worthy of the Manhattan opera company. He wishes to concentrate his energies on his house in New York. The continuance of the Philadelphia season is still a matter of doubt.

"This, therefore, will be the last time that Mme. Tetrazzini, Miss Garden, Mme. Mazarin, Messrs. Dalmores, Renaud, Huberdeau and McCormick will be heard in Boston as members of Mr. Hammerstein's company.

"The advance sale for the two weeks' season is so far very satisfactory. There are plenty of good seats at reasonable prices still to be had."

Mr. Hammerstein's representative added that there was no doubt of Mr. Dalmores' appearing in the Boston production of Massenet's "Griseida" with Miss Garden.

### KNEISEL QUARTET CONCERT.

The Kneisel quartet appeared Tuesday evening at Chickering hall in the fourth and last concert of the present season. George Proctor, pianist, was the assisting artist. The following program was played:

Mozart, quartet in B flat major; Cesar Franck, trio in F sharp minor for piano, violin and violoncello, op. 1, No. 1; Schumann, quartet in F major, op. 41, No. 2.

The characteristic unity of expression achieved by this quartet was strikingly in evidence throughout. Mr. Proctor either through sympathy or painstaking rehearsal, or both, was in perfect accord with this spirit, too, in the Franck number. Always subdued, yet always a firmly insistent background, was his playing of the parts where the strings occupy the foreground. His bass effects were of true tone value, not mere deep-voiced, tuneless growlings.

An audience that was good to see in size and the pleasure it took in the playing overcame its reserve enough to applaud heartily every movement, the cadence on moto of the Franck number being rewarded with double recalls. After the gay and graceful Schumann number that closed the evening the auditors recalled the players again and again, for all seemed reluctant in realizing this was the last concert of the twenty-fifth season of the Kneisels.

### THE "ELEKTRA" LIBRETTO.

A comparison of Hugo von Hofmannsthal's dramatic poem "Elektra," published in 1904 by S. Fischer, Berlin, and the French-English libretto published in 1909 by Adolph Furstner, Berlin, for Mr. Hammerstein's Manhattan performances of the Strauss opera, shows that the composer availed himself of about three fourths of the poet's work for his text. There are 94 pages in the original German drama, about 26 pages of which, all told, have been omitted by Strauss. Some lines of dialogue have been added to the poem, equivalent to about two pages. All of von Hofmannsthal's poem that Strauss has used is unchanged but for a few transpositions of lines to make dramatic and musical climax come together.

The opera at the beginning keeps along with the play. Elektra's apostrophe to her father, Agamemnon, whom Aegisthus and Clytemnestra fell upon and destroyed when he returned home from the Trojan war, is set to music in its entirety by Strauss. There is no omission from the original text until after the entrance of Elektra's sister, Chrysothemis; a long conversation between the two women in the play is reduced to a duet of moderate length in the opera. So after Chrysothemis leaves and Elektra's mother, Clytemnestra, comes on, another long conversation is cut down in being made over into a duet.

Strauss has used a comparatively small part of the von Hofmannsthal dialogue for the recognition scene between Elektra and her brother Orestes; the scene is one of emotion, or should be, and of action, and not of words; and Strauss found the Greek tragedians after whose dramas von Hofmannsthal's "Elektra" is designed, were right in letting the actors work out the recognition scene with as little conversation as possible. To close the drama, Strauss found that the dialogue in which Chrysothemis and Elektra comment on the change in their destiny brought about through the destruction of Clytemnestra and Aegisthus by Orestes had to be extended. Hence a duet of some length by the two sisters as a preparation for Elektra's final dance of triumph.

### CONSERVATORY CONCERT.

The advanced students of the New England Conservatory of Music gave a concert Tuesday evening with the following program: Widor, Sinfonie Gothique for organ, J. Bayard Currie; Chopin, Nocturne in B-flat, MacDowell, Concert

### MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

**Child Garden Music School**  
Normal lessons; lessons in piano and harmony. Kindergarten class for children, ages 4 to 6. Address: JOSEPHINE ALMA JONES, 606 Huntington Chambers, Boston, Mass.  
**MR. ROOT**  
Announces a Normal class for teachers of Voice Culture, July 5-15. Circular upon application. FREDERIC W. ROOT, Kimball hall, Chicago.  
**GEM BUKER**  
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC, 452 HURON AVE., CAMBRIDGE.

## American Singer; French Composer



(Copyright by A. Dupont.)  
**MISS GERALDINE FARRAR.**  
Soprano in "Butterfly" and "Tosca" next week, will be a regular singer in Boston next year.



**JEAN NOUGUES.**  
French composer whose "Quo Vadis" will be given first American production next season.

Etude, Miss Fannie Lewis; Strauss, "Widmung," Henschel, "Morgen Hymne," Miss Marie Griffin; Paderewski, Air Varié for piano, Miss Constance Freeman; Rubinstein, song, "The Mariner," Miss Rebecca Andrews; Liszt, Polonaise in E major for piano, Walter Scott, Jr.; Guilmant, finale from fifth Sonata for organ, Edwin Sawtelle.

### NEW YORK MUSIC.

NEW YORK—Reorganization of the Metropolitan Opera Company's force of singers for next season and the executive committee, shows that nearly the entire German wing has been retained while the French forces have been greatly depleted. The deep voices have largely gone by the board and the personnel of the new company will be greatly curtailed.

Alfred Hertz and Arturo Toscanini are to remain as conductors, but the services of Andrea Dippel and Gustav Mahler may or may not be required, according to the judgment of Gatti-Casazza, who is in full control of the organization.

The sopranos engaged are Bella Alten, Emmy Destinn, Geraldine Farrar, Olive Fremstad (40 performances), Johanna Gadski, Alma Gluck, Lydia Lipkowska and Leonora Sparkes. Of the 15 contralto singers at the beginning of the current season only four remain. They are Louise Homer, Marie Mattfeld, Jeanne Maubourg and Florence Wickham. Tenors retained are MM. Caruso, Bada, Burian, Jadlowker, Jörn, Reiss and Slezak. Of these five have a full German repertory.

Baritones reengaged are Amato, Begue, Gilly, Goritz, Scotti and Soomer. Clarence Whitehill will not return. The bass singers to remain are Didur, Hincley, Pini-Corsi, Rossi and De Seguro.

The repertory of the Metropolitan company for the ensuing week, which is the last but one of the season, is an interesting one. The most important event is the production of Wagner's "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" for the first time under the direction of Arturo Toscanini. The Italian maestro achieved a great triumph when he conducted "Die Meistersinger" at La Scala in Milan. Another event of importance will be the revival of Bellini's "La Sonnambula" at the New theater on Wednesday. "Parsifal" will be given Friday.

The 24 caprices of Niccolò Paganini, which are to be played as a single recital program by Alexander Sebold, the famous Hungarian violinist, at Mendelssohn hall, are the only really authentic compositions of the great master of violin playing which have come down to the present day public. All other Paganini compositions, or compositions bearing his name, were jotted down from memory by his impresario, Kappelmeister Guehr. These caprices demand the highest technique for their performance, so that it is but rarely that one hears even a single one of the 24 given at a recital. To hear the entire cycle rendered at once will be an event.

The Musical Art Society numbered 65 singers at its second concert of the season given the other day in Carnegie hall under the direction of Frank Damrosch. From Palestine, the program reached down to the most modern composers, in-

cluding Elgar, covering a period of three centuries. The first part of the concert, as usual, consisted of religious music. The New York Symphony orchestra assisted in "Die Weihe der Nacht" by Siegmund von Hausegger, whose name appeared for the first time on the Musical Art Society's programs.

The Marum quartet recently closed its fifth season's activities in Cooper Union. Seats to its concerts cost 15 cents and there was a general average of 1000 hearers. The Marums feel proud of their record of accomplishments during the five years of their existence. Some of the novelties introduced by them have been works of Gliere, Arensky, Vasa Suk, Rachmaninoff, Andre and Ippolitoff-Ivanov. Other rarely heard works which Mr. Marum revived were two quartets by Mozart and Brahms, Chadwick's quartet in E minor, a Rubinstein sonata and Schubert's "Rondo Brilliant."

The members of the quartet since its public concerts began have included the Russian orchestra leader, Modest Altschuler, cellist, and Jacob Altschuler, viola, his brother.

### FAVORS LIABILITY BILL.

WASHINGTON—The Senate committee on judiciary decided Tuesday to recommend the passage by the Senate of the Sterling employers' liability bill in practically the same form as it came from the House.

### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director

### LAST 3 PERFORMANCES

This Afr. at 2. LA BOMME, Mmes. Lipkowska, Bronskaja, MM. Jadlowker, Boulange, Mardones, Pulcini, Mogana, Tavechia, White, Stroescu, Cond. Goodrich.

### TONIGHT AT 7.30

AT POPULAR PRICES

### TOSCA

Mmes. DERYNE, LEVERONI, MM. BOURILLON, BLANCHART, FERINI, MOGAN, GIACCONE, PULCINI, STROESCO, Cond. CONTI.

Tomorrow Eve. at 7.30. MEISTERSINGER, Mmes. Nielsen, Deryne, Claessens, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Vanal, Stroescu, Cond. Conti.

Mason & Hamlin pianos used.

### Metropolitan Opera Company

Mon. Eve. March 28, at 8. AIDA, Mmes. Homer, Destinn, Sparkes, MM. Caruso, Rossi, de Seguro, Amato, Bada, Cond. Toscanini.

Tues. Eve. March 29, at 8. MADAMA BUTTERFLY, Mmes. Farrar, Fornia, Mardones, MM. Martin, Scotti, Glanelli-Galletti, Wulman, Bpurgues, Reschiglian, Cond. Toscanini.

Wed. Afr. March 30, at 8. LA BOMME, Mmes. Alda, Alten, MM. Caruso, Rossi, Annan, Teccchi, Gilly, de Seguro, Glanelli-Galletti, Mardones, Cond. Fodesti.

Wed. Eve. March 30, at 8. LA BOMME, Mmes. Alda, Alten, MM. Caruso, Rossi, Annan, Teccchi, Gilly, de Seguro, Glanelli-Galletti, Mardones, Cond. Fodesti.

Sat. Afr. April 2, at 2. TOSCA, Mmes. Farrar, Wickham, MM. Martin, Scotti, Annan, Glanelli-Galletti, Deryne, Begue, Mardones, Cond. Tanco.

Sat. Eve. April 2, at 7.30. DIE MEISTERSINGER, Mmes. Gade, Wickham, MM. Slezak, Soomer, Goritz, Blass, Muhlmann, Hall, Bayer, Otto, Koch, Renkopf, Triebner, Reiner, Gantner, Reiser, Annan, Cond. Toscanini.

Sat. Eve. April 2, at 8. Parsifal, Mmes. Deryne, Claessens, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Vanal, Stroescu, Cond. Conti.

Seated on piano now.

Good seats available for every performance at Box Office, or 177 Tremont St. (Eastern Talking Machine Co.)

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## COURSE IN FARMING SOUGHT AS REGULAR STUDY FOR ILLINOIS

CHICAGO—A movement now under way to introduce agriculture as a regular course in the public schools of Illinois, especially the rural schools, will crystallize into action tomorrow when the conference of educators meets at Urbana at the state university in response to a call from Prof. Fred L. Charles of the state college of agriculture. The conference will continue three days, March 24, 25 and 26.

In explaining his call Professor Charles said: "Many teachers are asking for assistance, administrative officers are requesting materials, bulletins, aid in planning experimental plots, etc. The state normal schools, farmers' institutes, rural school directors, education and agricultural journals and other important agencies are working upon the problem in its various phases. There is, however, felt a need for closer cooperation, and this conference will do much to unify these forces and to formulate definite steps in advance."

"Only the active workers will attend, and the sessions will be confined to the treatment of practical, concrete topics. It is hoped that the school authorities will recognize the importance of this gathering and make it possible for interested teachers to attend."

Illinois, the first farming and second live stock state in the Union, has been slower than several of her sister states in teaching her boys and girls how to become good farmers. In some states the work of the boys' and girls' agricultural clubs, inaugurated by the United States department of agriculture about 13 years ago, has been taken over by the state school authorities.

The formation and growth of these clubs indicates the revival of interest in the subject of farming and live stock raising. The department began the work in 1897, organizing several clubs open to both sexes, in which prizes for gardening, seed testing, judging stock, sewing, bread making, etc., were offered.

Today there are clubs in 395 counties in various parts of the land and in 28 states. The total membership is about 150,000. New York leads with 75,000, Nebraska is second with 25,000 and the other states follow with considerably smaller figures. These are only the figures of club membership reported to the department, and there are hundreds of such clubs throughout the Middle West which are unreported.

## TAUNTON SHIPPING LINE IS ORGANIZED

TAUNTON, Mass.—In order to separate its transportation business from its coal business the Staples Coal Company of this city has disposed of its entire fleet of seagoing vessels to the Staples Transportation Company, a newly organized firm, incorporated under the laws of Maine. With its big fleet of 32 barges, seven oceangoing tugs and three harbor tugs, the Staples company is recognized as a big factor in shipping circles along the Atlantic coast, carrying coal from Newport News, Norfolk, Philadelphia and New York to different points along the coast. The value of the fleet is estimated at over \$1,000,000 and the tonnage of the barges is over 40,000 tons.

### RESCUE FIVE FROM FIRE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson and her three children, also James Forbes, a lodger, were rescued from a burning tenement house at 1908 Washington street, Roxbury, by Sergeant Augusta and Patrolman Hartnett, shortly before midnight Tuesday. The building was only slightly damaged.

### RUSSIANS NOT TO EXHIBIT.

LONDON—The project to which reference was made some time ago of holding a Russian Exhibition in London next year has been abandoned. It is reported from St. Petersburg that the council of ministers favors the idea, but is of opinion that the exhibition should not be held earlier than 1912.

### BASKETBALL AT RADCLIFFE.

This afternoon the Radcliffe varsity basketball team will play against the Mt. Holyoke team in the Radcliffe gymnasium.

## JAMES M. DEARBORN, BOSTON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY ASSISTANT



**JAMES MARSHALL DEARBORN.**  
Newly appointed assistant librarian of college of liberal arts of Boston University.

James Marshall Dearborn has been appointed assistant librarian of the college of liberal arts of Boston University, 688 Boylston street. Mr. Dearborn graduated from Wesleyan University in 1902. During the next two years he did graduate work at Columbia University. When he received his appointment Mr. Dearborn was a member of the senior class of the New York State Library School at Albany, N. Y.

The library will virtually be in charge of Mr. Dearborn under Prof. E. Charlton Black of the English department, who is librarian.

The library has been chosen with great care and in itself is adequate to supply the needs of the students. The romance department is one of the finest in the country. The fortunate location of the college of liberal arts, next door to the Boston Public Library, is a material advantage to the students.

Under the present law which affects Passamaquoddy bay, it is unlawful to take lobsters from May 6 to Dec. 6 in each year. The proposed scheme to which the "down east" fishermen are so opposed also recommends that any violation of the treaty regulations governing fishing in treaty waters on the part of a citizen of the United States, or a person resident in the United States or under the jurisdiction of its courts, shall constitute an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment or both, no fine imposed for such violation to exceed \$1000 and no imprisonment for a period greater than one year.

"We claim that Maine has the best lobster law of any state in the Union," said Mr. Stickney today, "and regard the proposed extension of the treaty waters as a most unjust proposition."

"In regard to the seining of sardines, if it were not for seining there would be practically no work for the employees of the canning factories many times during the season."

## SACO RIVER WATER POWER PROJECT IS LARGE ENTERPRISE

EAST LIMINGTON, Me.—Extensive is the undertaking which is mapped out for the next several years in the development of the water power along the Saco river. At Bonny Eagle and East Limington, the immediate field of operations, there is to be much work. Portland capitalists make up the company, which is the same that recently installed the electrical plant at West Buxton.

Control has been secured of the water privilege at Bonny Eagle and a very large power plant at this point on the Saco river is one of the improvements. The company is now furnishing electrical power to Portland and Sanford. The high tension wire to Sanford has been but recently installed and it now supplies power to the Sanford mills.

The plant at Bonny Eagle will develop thousands of horsepower. At this point on the river there is already a fall, but this is to be increased by a dam 80 feet in height and extending from one side of the gorge to the other. The lake behind it will extend to East Limington, a distance of five or six miles, with a width of over a mile in places. Hundreds of acres of farm and forest lands, which are to be flooded, have either been purchased outright or bonded by the company.

One of the finest of these farms is the A. C. Usher place, which contains 350 acres, and for which Mr. Usher is to receive \$100 per acre. Proprietors of all properties have been given the privilege of stripping the land and are allowed five years in which to complete the process and to occupy their homes until driven out by the rising water.

It is believed that the preliminary work on this plant will be commenced this summer. During the prosecution of this work, it will be necessary to turn the flow of the Saco into "new river," so-called, by a large coffer dam.

## TUFTS COLLEGE TOMLINSON PRIZE

The Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson of Chestnut Hill has established an interesting and important prize scholarship in Tufts College. This scholarship consists of prizes to be awarded for the best essays on "The Ministry of Christ Jesus," to be competed for by seniors in the school of liberal arts, the engineering department and the graduate school as well as the theological school.

The significant thing about this prize is its recognition of the value of study of Christ as revealed in the New Testament for all sorts and conditions of men and the encouragement and stimulus that it gives to such study on the part not only of persons looking to the Christian ministry, but all others. The scholarship is to be known as the Dewitt C. Tomlinson prize scholarship, in memory of the father of the donor, who was a distinguished clergyman.

The Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson is a graduate of the Crane theological school of Tufts College of the class of 1888 and had previously received the degree of bachelor of arts and master of arts from Buchtel College. He was for some time a Universalist minister, but of late years has been a Christian Scientist.

## At the Railway Terminals

The work of moving the New Haven road's Harrison square station farther south to make room for two temporary tracks at the grade crossing, is well under way.

Vice-President and General Manager Morris McDonald of the Maine Central road, of Portland, Me., arrived at North station in his private car 1000 this morning on a business trip.

The Boston & Maine road will furnish a special train from Northampton to Boston at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon for the accommodation of Smith College students.

The New Haven road is assembling eight large auto cars at their Rogers avenue yard in Roxbury for the loading of scenery and effects of the Boston Grand Opera Company, whose road tour begins Monday.

The Boston & Maine road provides a special train from North station each way today and tomorrow for those attending the real estate sale at South Peabody.

## HARVARD TO HEAR GOVERNOR HUGHES

It is announced today that Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York as well as ex-President Roosevelt will be a guest at Harvard during commencement week.

Governor Hughes will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa address on Phi Beta Kappa day, this year comes June 25.

Ex-President Roosevelt, as previously announced, will speak as president of the Harvard Alumni Association at the alumni dinner, June 24.

### LAST OF LECTURE SERIES.

ROME—Mrs. Strong, assistant director of the British school, has delivered the last of her series of lectures on Roman sculpture. Large audiences consisting of students as well as of Roman residents and visitors have attended the lectures, and at the close of the last of the series Sir Rennell Rodd, the British ambassador, expressed the gratitude of those who had listened to Mrs. Strong.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

### FANCY YOKE BLOUSE.



TRIMMING at the left side of the front makes a novel feature of the season's blouses. This one is made of net and is trimmed with a little soutache banding. There is a guimpe lining of thin India silk. The model could be utilized for silk or for washable material and left unlined if liked and any preferred banding can be used or there can be a yoke of contrasting material. If something plainer is wanted the frill and band can be omitted. Nets are exceedingly smart just now, however, and are used for figured and dotted linings as well as plain.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4½ yards 21 or 24, 2½ yards 32 or 2½ yards 44 inches wide with ¾ yard silk, or 1 yard of ribbon 3½ inches wide for the frills, soutache according to design; for the lining 3½ yards 21, 2½ yards 32 inches wide.

The pattern may be had in sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust measure and can be obtained at any May Manton agency or will be mailed to any address on receipt of price (10c.) by May Manton Pattern Company, 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

### SOME TRIED RECIPES.

**SOUR MILK CAKE (Without Eggs).**  
One cup light-brown sugar, 1-3 cup butter, ½ teaspoonful cinnamon, ¼ teaspoonful each mace and nutmeg, 1 cup raisins, 1 cup sour milk, ½ teaspoonful soda, 2 cups flour, ½ teaspoonful vanilla and ½ teaspoonful salt.

**SOUR MILK NUT CAKE.**  
One small half-cup butter mixed with 1 cup sugar; add 2 tablespoonfuls dark molasses, 1 tablespoon mixed spice, 1 well beaten egg, 1 cup sour milk with 1 teaspoonful soda dissolved in it, 2 cups bread flour and ½ cup of broken or chopped walnuts; bake in brick loaf.

**IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.**  
L. P. Hollander & Co., Boylston street, announce their new spring clothing for men. This clothing follows the lines of the custom tailoring done by the firm. The goods and workmanship are of the best. Suits can be had from \$25 to \$45, and topcoats from \$25 to \$55.

Noyes Bros., hosiers, gloves and shirt makers, at Washington and Summer streets, ask special attention to their cravats and gloves for Easter wear. They are new, rich and exclusive in design.

The specials announced in both stores of James McCreery & Co., 23d and 34th streets, New York city, are umbrellas, new importations in the perfume department, feather neckwear, boys' clothing, shirtwaists and trunks.

The umbrellas are covered with extra quality tape edged twilled silk. There is a large assortment of plain and fancy handles, 26 inches long for women and 28 inches for men. They are priced at \$2.85, but range in value from \$3.50 to \$4.

In the perfume departments there are new importations of French celluloid toilet sets, perfume bottles, jewelry cases, ebony military brushes, Kent's hair brushes, and extracts and toilet waters in packages.

Hats, caps and furnishings, boys' first long-trouser suits, and also suits especially designed for young men, all at moderate prices, are attracting attention in the boys' clothing departments.

A large variety of lingerie waists made in the workroom on the premises include sheer linen, mail, dotted Swiss, lawn, dimity, fancy marquisette and cotton crepe at moderate prices. There is also an extensive assortment of tailored linen waists, for tailor-made dress or horseback riding.

In the trunk departments there are dress trunks, duck covered, bound and strapped with the best leather, with bronze steel trimmings, hand-riveted and fitted with waist, millinery, and shoe compartments, toilet and dress trays. They are priced at \$14.50.

Walter M. Hatch & Co., 43 and 45 Summer street, are selling new Java cloths in 36, 42 and 54 inch squares. These are genuine Javas made in England and printed in Holland. They include spreads, hangings and couch covers and can be also bought by the yard. This firm is extremely fortunate in having control of some exceptionally beautiful patterns in Persian effects which are being used this season for waists, dresses and ladies' hats.

There are also a few of these goods in last season's patterns which are being closed out at a very small price.

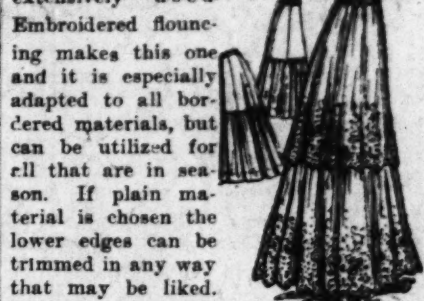
This week's sale of slightly used pianos at Chickering & Sons, 791 Tremont street (corner Northampton near Massachusetts avenue), offers unusual money-saving opportunities. Notwithstanding that reduced prices prevail, every instrument carries the Chickering guarantee, which means that these pianos are thoroughly reliable.

The travelers' checks which are issued by the First National Bank, Federal, Franklin and Congress streets, in denominations of \$10, \$20 and \$50, are

**MATTINGS**  
AT WHOLESALE PRICES  
by the roll of 40 yards.  
Mention The Monitor. We refer to it.  
WALTER M. HATCH & CO.  
43 and 45 Summer St.

### TWO FLOUNCE SKIRT.

The two flounce skirt is a pretty one for warm weather wear and is being extensively used.



Embroidered flouncing makes this one and it is especially adapted to all bordered materials, but can be utilized for all that are in season. If plain material is chosen the lower edges can be trimmed in any way that may be liked. They are straight and consequently susceptible of treatment of various sorts. The gored upper portion of the skirt fits with perfect smoothness over the hips and the lower flounce is attached to it while the upper is arranged over it. Bordered foulards and bordered muslins of all sorts are to be greatly worn and the model is to be especially commended for all such.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 5½ yards of flouncing 25 inches wide with 1½ yards of plain material 27 for the upper portion; or 8½ yards 24 or 27, 6½ yards 32 or 5 yards 44 inches wide if plain material is used throughout.

The pattern may be had in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure or 39 to 40 inches hip measure and both measurements ought to be given when ordering skirts. Mailed on receipt of price (10c.). Address same as No. 6618.

readily negotiable in all parts of the world, and are an extremely convenient way of carrying funds when traveling in this country or in Europe.

Easter lilies and other flowers are ready for immediate delivery at Champney's, 10 Postoffice square. Telephone orders are promptly filled. Phone Fort Hill 2247.

The C. E. Conner Company, 101 Franklin street, New York city, manufacturers of the Naiad dress shield, state that their product has two important features—it does not deteriorate with age, and may be quickly and easily sterilized by immersing in boiling water for just a few moments. The Naiad shield can be had at the dealers, or a sample pair will be sent on receipt of 25 cents by the makers.

An excellent substitute for rawhide is made by the Diamond State Fibre Company of Elsmere, Del., in the shape of mottled fibre. This company manufactures fibre in sheets, rods, tubes, washers and special shapes. A specialty is made of trunk fibre in all the standard trunk colors. Hard and flexible fibres are made for mechanical purposes and for electrical insulation. Prices and samples will be sent upon application.

"Rajah" silks and "Moneybags" black taffeta are high in the list of fashion's favorite fabrics. "Rajah" silks are made in all colors, and like "Moneybags" taffeta always have the name on the detachable selvage. These goods are sold by the Shepard Norvell Company, Gilchrist Company, Henry Siegel Company, Houghton & Dutton Company and also by John Wanamaker, New York and Philadelphia.

### SYNDICATE GETS PLANTATIONS.

LONDON—A statement has been published in Berlin that some of the most valuable plantations in the Usambara district in German East Africa have passed into the hands of a British syndicate. The properties include the East African Rubber Company's great plantation at Lewa. The owners propose spending a considerable sum of money on development of properties.

### CHILE'S PROTEST TO PERU.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE—The Chilean government in its reply to the Peruvian note Tuesday expressed surprise at the attitude of Peru in withdrawing its legation a few days after receiving a proposal for a plebiscite on the question of the control of Tacna and Arica provinces.

### AERO CLUB OF AMERICA DINNER.

NEW YORK—The annual dinner of the Aero Club of America will be held at the St. Regis tomorrow night. The dinner will commemorate the successes of Glenn H. Curtiss. One of the features will be the display of trophies won by American aviators.

### TAUNTON INTERESTED IN BILL.

TAUNTON, Mass.—People of this city and Bristol county are much interested in the bill now before the Legislature for a train between Boston and this city, to leave Boston about 9 p. m. Representative Belamy of this city introduced the bill.

### DELAY ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

WASHINGTON—The opposition that has developed in Congress and throughout the country to the proposed Rockefeller foundation resulted Tuesday in a postponement of the bill chartering the enormous charity.

### PRESIDENT TAFT HEADS ALUMNI.

CINCINNATI, O.—The Woodward High School Alumni Association has received a message from President Taft accepting the presidency of the organization.

### RED OAK NURSERIES

Right now is the best time to plant trees, shrubs, vines and hardy flowers. No order too small or too large for prompt attention. JAMES HEGGIE, Contractor and Landscape Gardener (Agent for Red Oak Nurseries), 182 Flint st., Somerville, Mass. Tel. Somerville 974-2. Send for circular.

## The Easter Parade

Every man who comes to our complete Men's Stores for his Easter Furnishings, will know that his hat, linen, neckwear, gloves and shoes are beyond criticism. We have absolutely correct, exclusive styles in a variety to please all tastes. A few suggestions:

Our "Broadway" Silk Hat for the frock suit...\$6.00  
Peter Faneuil and Stetson Hats...\$3.00 and \$4.00

Knitted Neckwear, the largest assortment in New England, including English Knit, Accordion and Diagonal weaves; beautiful plain shades and novelty stripes.....\$1.00 to \$3.00  
Silk Neckwear—Bengalines, Reppo Silks, Pebble weaves and Barathas; hundreds of dashy patterns.....50c to \$2.50

Easter Shirts—White Bosom Shirts, and Negligee Shirts in new pastel and duo tone effects, \$1.50 to \$3.50

Collars—Boston's most complete department; close-front, snug fitting styles a specialty.

"E. & W.," 25c Arrow and Red-Man, 2 for 25c

Easter Gloves—Tan Pique in the newest shades, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$2.00

Gray Suede, for the frock suit.....\$2.00

Chamois, white and yellow.....1.50 and \$2.00

Shuman Corner Shoes — New Oxford styles in patent leather and gun metal, our exclusive "Pydger" and "College" lasts; also two-eyelet ties, \$4.00 to \$6.00

Patent Leather Buttoned Boots for the frock suit.....\$4.50 to \$6.00

"JUST INSIDE THE DOOR."

QUICK SERVICE FOR BUSY MEN.

## A. Shuman & Co.

## CHELSEA PEOPLE PRAISE THE CITY

Representative Men Speaking at Board of Trade Meeting See a Bright Outlook for the Future.

Prospects of a bright future for Chelsea were dwelt on by the speakers at a meeting of the Chelsea Board of Trade in the Henry building, Chelsea, Tuesday evening.

Alton B. Atwood, a leading Chelsea manufacturer, spoke of the favorable location of the city, with its excellent railroad service, fine water supply, and proximity to Boston. He referred to the fact that insurance rates are now 10 cents lower than they were before the big fire of two years ago. J. C. Horsford, superintendent of the Magee Furnace Company, spoke glowingly of the work of the board of control, and urged that it be perpetuated as the form of government for the city.

Chairman William E. McClintock and Commissioner Alton E. Briggs of the board of control were present and spoke. Other speakers were William J. Murdoch, J. S. Wilson, the Hon. George H. Carter, the Hon. Edwin R. Hoag, Joseph M. Riley and Samuel H. Robie.

## NEW BUILDING FOR BEAR HILL

STONEHAM, Mass.—People of Stoneham, Winchester, Reading and neighboring towns are taking interest in the announcement that the widely popular Bear hill observatory in this town is to be replaced with a larger, higher and vastly improved structure. The present observatory was built in the early nineties by the Appalachian Mountain Club, but about six months ago was closed by the metropolitan park commission. It commands the finest view of Boston harbor and the ocean and the surrounding country in other directions to be had in this section of the state. Work on the new observatory will be commenced early this spring.

## SOCIETY TO STUDY HISTORY OF NAVY

Writers and Former Officers Invited to Join Organization Intending to Preserve Service Facts.

Compilers of naval history and former and present naval officers are receiving letters inviting them to become members of the new Naval Historical Society. Several retired naval officers of Greater Boston have signified their intention of joining. The society is to be of national scope and to have for its purpose the accumulation of naval history.

It is the intention of the society to procure and preserve by publication and otherwise all matter that may relate to naval history and art and the experiences of seamen in general, paying particular attention to the United States. The society is to establish a home in New York or elsewhere with library, reading rooms and other appurtenances. The membership fee is \$5 a year. Applications for membership should be made to Robert W. Neeser, 1078 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.

## GARFIELD REFUSAL TO INDORSE TAFT

COLUMBUS, O.—The greatest interest is manifested in the speech James R. Garfield will make before the Tippecanoe Club in Cleveland next week. It is now known that in his speech Mr. Garfield will attack the Taft administration and declare that he cannot run for Governor on a platform embodying Taft principles and not Roosevelt policies.

### TWO RUBBER MILLS CLOSE.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Two thousand employees of the Woonsocket Rubber Company will receive an enforced vacation of 10 days, commencing March 29, when two of their mills will be closed for the company's annual stock taking. The operation affects work in the Alice and Millville plants of the company.

## The TRAVELERS CHECKS

which are issued by this bank in denominations of \$10, \$20 and \$50 are readily negotiated in all parts of the world, and are by far the most convenient medium for carrying funds when traveling in this country or in Europe

## First National Bank

Federal, Franklin and Congress Sts

## EDUCATIONAL

**LELAND POWERS SCHOOL**  
177 Huntington Ave., Boston

### MANOR SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Work thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college bred. Location, overlook Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alley, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts, Manual Training Department. Atmosphere homelike and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the lines of moral development. For information and booklet, address LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

### The Oxford School

222-226 OXFORD ST., HARTFORD, CONN.

A home school for girls; lower and upper schools represent all departments through college preparatory. General and special courses for non-collegians. Domestic science, art, music. Exceptional advantages for French and German. Teachers able, experienced, successful.

MISS M. L. BILLINGS, Headmistress.

### Sherman Hall

Boarding and Day School for Girls 61 Orchard St., Jamaica Plain, Mass. College preparatory, general courses. Pupils admitted at any time.

Parents traveling abroad will find Sherman Hall a desirable home for their daughters during their absence.

MISS BESSIE G. WHITING  
Graduate of Leland Powers School  
STUDIO OF EXPRESSION.  
Readings for Women's Clubs, Parties,  
Afternoon Tea, Platform Readings.  
54 Freston Road, Somerville, Massachusetts.  
Tel. 1536-2 Somerville.



## WORK OF ABOLISHING GRADE CROSSINGS OF LOWELL OPENS SOON

Expect Operations at Walker, School, Lincoln and Plain Streets to Be Started Early This Spring.

### DETAILS ARE READY

LOWELL, Mass.—This city bids fair to soon see work commence upon the abolition of four of her railroad grade crossings. The report of the special commission, composed of Arthur Lord, David F. Slade and Henry A. Wyman has just been published. The agitation which has been steadily carried on in Lowell in favor of this work is still unabated, and it is understood that the Boston & Maine officials are seriously considering beginning the work early this spring.

Interest is lent to this by the fact that the New York, New Haven & Hartford enters Lowell as a competitor of the Boston & Maine, and is heavily involved in the grade crossing scheme of the special commissioners. With President Melan a party to the work of both railroads it is likely that a quick decision will be made in the matter. Meanwhile, the city officials are losing no opportunity to bring pressure to bear upon the railroads.

The work on the Boston & Maine consists of alterations at School street and Walker street, with many changes to connecting streets. On the New Haven railroad that portion of Lincoln street included within the westerly side line location of the Old Colony railroad and the westerly line of Quebec street and crossing the railroad at grade will be discontinued at grade and a new crossing over the railroad will be given Plain street or Boston road. Considerable changes will have to be made in the grades of Main street and Quebec street to conform to the changes in Boston road and the old Lowell & Andover road, respectively.

The work on the Boston & Maine and School and Walker streets will place the streets over the railroads. The north and south grade approaches to both approaches to both bridges will approximate 4 per cent. Consequently, on School street this will necessitate the raising of Payne street, Sawtelle place, Western avenue and Perrin street. A new 18-foot way connecting with Kyan street, extending easterly under the new bridge, will be constructed to Western avenue. The bridge will be of steel construction.

In connection with Walker street the grades of West Adams and Waugh streets will have to be raised. Like School street, Walker street will have a steel bridge.

Each railroad is to do its own work. The apportionment of cost is as follows:

The Boston & Maine, as lessee of the Nashua & Lowell railroad shall pay 65 per cent of the cost of the work at School and Walker streets. The Lowell & Andover railroad, Boston & Maine, lessee, shall pay 13 per cent of the work at Boston road. The Old Colony railroad, New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, shall pay 65 per cent of cost of work at Lincoln street and 52 per cent of the cost of land taken for railroad purposes at Boston road. Of the total actual cost of the alterations, the state shall pay 25 per cent and the city of Lowell 10 per cent. Apportionment of cost is also made for the expense of the protracted hearings.

The estimated cost of the work to both railroads is at present unobtainable, but the plans assure that the work will be of extensive proportions.

## REPUBLICANS MEAN TO PRESERVE PEACE AT CAUCUS TONIGHT

WASHINGTON—The Republican caucus to choose six members of the new committee on rules will be held tonight. The Democrats will meet tomorrow night for the purpose of choosing four members of the same committee.

This is almost a complete reversal of the arrangements, as at first the Democrats had intended caucusing Tuesday night, then settled on Wednesday, while the Republicans at first named Thursday as their time of meeting.

The new arrangement was decided on late Tuesday afternoon and today the Republicans are busily laying plans to secure peace at the caucus tonight.

The task is not easy. The regulars are very bitter against the insurgents. The insurgents are very bitter and very suspicious. It seems finally to be arranged that there shall be no insurgent among the members of the committee. Most of the insurgents appear to prefer it should be so.

### TUFTS ENGINEERS MEET.

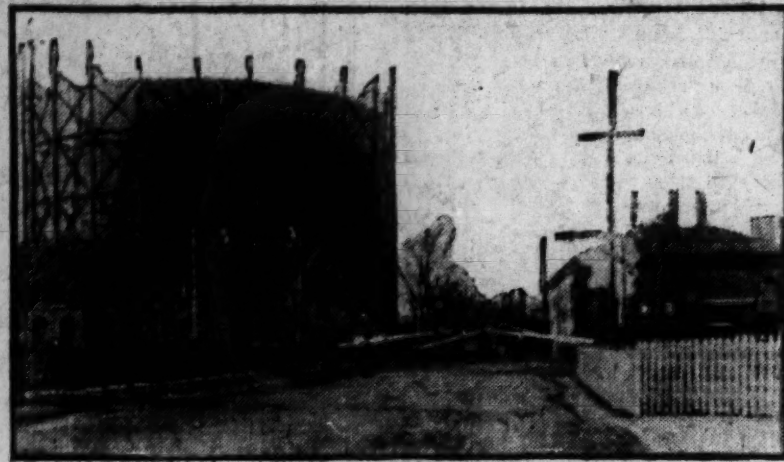
The Tufts College Engineering Society held an interesting meeting Tuesday evening in Robinson hall. Kate M. Holt '08, addressed the society on "The Post Graduate Course at the Lynn General Electric Works," and brief addresses were made by several other alumni members of the society.

### LAST BOUTROUX LECTURE.

M. Boutroux delivered the last of the Hyde lectures on "French Contemporary Philosophy" in New Lecture hall Tuesday.

## Busy Grade Crossing in Lowell

Plans are now complete for abolition of this important railroad unit.



SCHOOL STREET GRADE CROSSING.

This crossing of the Boston & Maine railroad is one of several grades to be eliminated in the "Spindle city."

## RAILROADS TO KEEP TO STEAM A WHILE LONGER SAYS BOARD

One Thousand Engineers Listen to Report of Committee Investigating the Subject for Whole Year.

### SHUN HIGH PROFIT

NEW YORK—The railroads have decided to keep to steam awhile longer.

The electric committee of the New York Railroad Club has discovered that while the profits under electrification could be greater the economy of making a change at this time cannot be figured out.

According to the committee it is admitted that grades would be overcome and gross earnings increased without increasing the operating expenses, but "that is another story."

The report of the committee appointed a year ago, was read by the club Friday night in the rooms of the Engineering building, in West Thirty-ninth street. The report covers the whole field, and is hopeful throughout of the eventual use of electricity as a motive power by the present steam railroads of the country.

Over 1000 engineers, most of them electrical, heard the reading of the report last night, and stayed afterward to hear it discussed by George Gibbs, the chief electrical engineer of the Pennsylvania; L. B. Stillwell, the consulting engineer, and many other well-known electrical engineers. In the main the club endorsed what the report said.

It was shown in the report that electric service was little affected by extreme weather conditions, whereas in severe weather the steam locomotive loses a serious part of its steaming capacity. In winter the problem is to keep the steam engine hot, while in such weather the problem is to keep the electric apparatus cool. The report dwelt on the absence of smoke where electric power was used.

Among the other advantages described was the overcoming of grades, the more extensive use of tunnels, locomotives of greater capacity, increasing net earnings by reducing cost of operation, and an increase in gross earnings without a corresponding increase in operating expenses. It was also pointed out that an electric service tends to increase passenger traffic.

In conclusion the report outlines the present electrical situation as it affects the railroads. It says:

No general information is available on the basis of which steam railroads, as a whole, would be justified in electrifying terminals or main lines, solely on the grounds of economy.

Careful investigation is necessary to decide if electrification of terminals and suburban districts would be warranted in order to increase earnings.

More attention should be given to the possibilities of electrification in connection with heavy grades, and at other places where an increase in facilities is needed.

It is not likely that conclusive data on the economy of electrification will be available until electrification is extended over a complete steam locomotive stage.

The electrification of large freight terminals has not as yet been attempted, nor satisfactorily worked out, therefore it is necessary to proceed with caution in this matter and the problem must be exhaustively studied and new developments made before it would be justifiable to make such an installation. The electrification of any large freight terminal would involve a number of roads, and cannot be undertaken independently.

Mr. Gibbs, in discussing the report, said that the electrification of the Long Island railroad had proved a great success in every respect, and that it had not only paid the interest on the cost of investment, but had also yielded a handsome surplus. Mr. Stillwell's address was a plea for the standardization of the electrical systems, which is necessary before it can be adopted with any great hope of success in trunk line operation.

### MUSIC LECTURE TONIGHT.

The sixth of Professor Spalding's series of public lectures will be given in the lecture room of the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University, this evening at 8:15 o'clock.

## PALESTINE REVIVES HEBRAIC TONGUE OF THE ANCIENT TIMES

Visiting Official Declares Pure Hebrew Is Again Language of the Homes and the Schools.

### COUNTRY OF JEWS

WASHINGTON—In an interesting talk in this city, Aaron Aaronsohn of Haifa, Palestine, said: "It may not be widely known, but it is true that the Palestine Jews are again speaking their mother tongue, the old Hebrew of the sacred Scriptures. I do not mean the Yiddish dialect spoken by the Russian Jews coming to this country, but the old mother tongue, as I have said. This language is the language of the homes and of the schools, and in time there is no doubt that Hebrew is to become established again as a living language, taking on, of course, such modifications as modern conditions demand."

"I am an agriculturist, and have come to the United States for the purpose of making a study of farm conditions in this country. We desire to introduce some of the American methods into Palestine. I am particularly impressed with the American system of agricultural experiment stations and am of the opinion that we shall establish one at Haifa in the near future. If so, the school will be under my supervision."

"I find that Zionism is growing in Palestine, but not so rapidly as some of us could wish. This movement is benefiting the Palestine Jews in many particulars. The Turkish government has always been more lenient with our race than with other alien races, and we never have had serious trouble with it. When we take hold of land development follows and prices increase, which means a larger sum to be collected by way of taxes."

"The future prosperity of Palestine seems assured. The Jewish population is steadily increasing, the wealth of the country is also increasing, the people are becoming more contented and a general revival of industry seems at hand. The new Sultan will be even more liberal with us than was his predecessor, and we are hopeful that within a generation Palestine will be so nearly a Jewish country as to settle for all time any question concerning its future."

"The very fact that I have been commissioned to visit the United States for the purpose stated of itself is some indication of the temper of our people and their improving condition."

## CAMPANILE WILL NOT BE FINISHED

VENICE—The hope that the campanile of St. Marks, which has been in course of reconstruction ever since its collapse on July 14, 1902, would be sufficiently completed to enable the old bells to ring in the Easter of this year has been disappointed. It is now announced that the work cannot be possibly completed for another year. The bells will probably ring for the first time on St. Marks day, April 25, 1911, and the entire work on the campanile will certainly be completed within that year.

## WANT RIVERBANK SUBWAY DEEPER

Back Bay residents, particularly those that live on the water side of Beacon street, are interested in an effort being made to have the new Riverbank subway built deeper than is now contemplated by the transit commissioners. This would obviate the necessity of introduction of the siphonage of sewage, which, it is said, will have to be done if the subway is built as near the surface as is now contemplated.

### BIG COAL BREAKER BURNS.

WILKESBARRE, Penn.—The Mineral Springs breaker of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, one of the largest in the anthracite field, was destroyed by fire today with a loss of \$250,000. More than 1000 men and boys are temporarily thrown out of employment.

## Brief News About the State

### ROCKLAND.

The annual Easter sale of Harbison W. R. C. will be held in Grand Army hall the evenings of March 30 and 31. On the first evening "The Deed of the Skule" will be presented by Mrs. Carrie Bicknell, and on the last evening the farce "Six Cups of Chocolate" will be presented under the direction of Miss Blanche Llewellyn.

The Home Circle of the Congregational church is to hold a public dinner in the church the evening of March 30.

A new club has been formed among the young ladies of the town for social purposes, to meet weekly at the homes of members. The officers are: President, Miss Sarah Mulready; vice-president, Miss Alma Thompson; secretary, Miss Velma Simmons; treasurer, Miss Helen Rierdon.

### BRIDGEWATER.

A cantata will be given at the Methodist church at East Bridgewater Sunday evening by the choir under the direction of Miss Gladys Francis. Parts will be taken by Miss Mildred Gurney, soprano; Miss Mildred Kingman, contralto; Elmer G. Smith, bass.

The members of the senior class of the Bridgewater high school will leave Saturday morning for their annual trip to Washington. The class will be chaperoned by Miss Katherine Carpenter and Miss Mertie B. Snow of the faculty.

The members of the Epworth League of the Methodist church will be guests of the Epworth League of the East Bridgewater Methodist church at a social this evening.

### ABINGTON.

The Womans Club will hold its monthly meeting tomorrow afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Lenten services are being held this week at the Congregational church. Guy Bishop has been elected captain of the high school basketball team for next season.

The Atlantic Club will hold a social in Standish hall the evening of April 21.

### HANOVER.

The South Hanover Athletic Association has chosen Rector D. Stetson, Robert Dwelly and Irving Kingman to manage the baseball team this season.

The town at the annual town meeting appropriated the sum of \$24,000.

The fire department which has been formed at West Hanover has elected these officers: President, E. L. Niles; secretary, Carol Studley.

### STOUGHTON.

The water commissioners are considering the building of a storehouse on land owned by the town near the center of the town.

Jerome J. Murphy has been reelected president of the Old Colony Baseball League.

The selectmen will not appoint the engineers of the fire department until their first meeting in May.

## THE "BILLIONAIRE SPECIAL" TRAIN

PASADENA, Cal.—Santa Fe officials are planning to send a novel train eastward from Pasadena on Friday—the "Billionaire Special," it will be called. It will run direct from Pasadena to New York, with a stopover at the Grand Canyon in Arizona.

Six private cars will be occupied by the Andrew Carnegie party, Mrs. Russell Sage, Major and Mrs. Slocum, Edwin Gould and family, W. Seward Webb and party, and other New York financiers who have been spending part of the winter in California.

In addition to the private cars there will be a sleeper for servants, an auxiliary refrigerating car, and a car for automobiles.

## TUFTS COLLEGE CHOIR SELECTED

Prof. Leo R. Lewis of the Tufts music department has announced that the competitions held this year for positions on the college choir, have resulted in the following selections: Sopranos, Miss Charlotte J. Waterman, Miss Etta M. Phillips, Miss Ada L. Smith, Miss Bernice E. Glidden, Miss Ethel H. Fallis; altos, Miss Beatrice L. Davis, Miss Adeline Steinberg, Miss Edith H. Bradford, Miss Evelyn Hearsey, Miss Estella E. Butterfield; tenors, Minot J. Brown, George R. Woods, Frank W. Merrill, James B. Lowell; basses, Winthrop L. Wales, James H. Rorty, Elmo D. MacCurdy, Walter S. Frost.

## WILL APPROVE DEFENSE SCHEME

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—The report which Lord Kitchener has sent in on the subject of New Zealand defense will undoubtedly meet with general approval. The New Zealand Times, a ministerial newspaper, while approving of the scheme doubts whether the number of men will be sufficient unless the period of compulsory service is lengthened. It points out that directions are given as to how to train the men, but that nothing is said as to where the force is to come from.

### HUNGARY PARLIAMENT CLOSSES.

BUDAPEST—The Hungarian Parliament, where riotous scenes took place Monday because of the decree dissolving that body which was signed by Emperor Francis Joseph, closed Tuesday morning when the speech from the throne was read.

### MILTON.

Stuart C. Godfrey of Milton, who graduated from West Point last June, has entered the engineering department of the United States army at Empire, Panama.

John A. Larrabee has been elected manager of the Milton gymnasium baseball team. Joseph Mullen, William Flynn and George Bent have been chosen a committee to assist the manager in his duties. The captain will be chosen after the team is picked.

Moderator Robert F. Herriek of Milton, who was appointed at the March town meeting, has appointed the following members of the warrant committee: Charles S. Pierce, Jesse B. Baxter, Lincoln Bryant, Asaph Churchill, Harry F. Elden, Alfred D. Foster, James S. Gallagher, Frederick A. Gaskins, Horace B. Horne, Patrick F. Mahoney, Francis T. Meagher, George A. Palmer, M. Vassar Pierce, Thomas W. Pond, Edward Reynolds.

### CHELSEA.

The Retail Merchants Association will hold its next meeting March 25. The membership is rapidly increasing.

The Mission Circle of the Universalist church will hold its annual meeting April 20.

Assistant Superintendent Taylor of the Y. M. C. A., now that the Sunday afternoon meetings are closed for the season, is planning to take a group of boys to some point of interest once each week. The first place to be visited will be the State House.

### NEEDHAM.

The public library trustees have organized with George K. Clarke as chairman and Robert B. Walker clerk.

Next Sunday evening at the Evangelical Congregational church Stainer's cantata "The Daughter of Jairus" will be presented by a chorus of 35 voices with Miss Margaret K. Alexander, soprano; Ernest H. Hobbs, tenor, and Allerton B. Bowers, baritone, as soloists.

Misses Hollis and Nairn, missionary students from the Hasseltine home, addressed the Womans Missionary Society of the First Baptist church this afternoon.

### NORTH EASTON.

The next meeting of Harmony lodge, K. of P., will be held April 5, when visitors from other lodges will be present. The committee in charge consists of Howard L. Swift, Miss Martha Erwin, Mrs. Charles Phillips and Mrs. Frank Phelan.

The following delegates have been selected by the Baptist church to attend the Sunday school convention in New Bedford in April: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Howes, the Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Hatch, Mrs. Cary Woodworth and Mrs. Herbert Ashley.

### MIDDLEBORO.

Mrs. Charles Frost has been chosen as a regular teacher in the South Middleboro Methodist church and Mrs. A. E. Thomas has been chosen as assistant.

The board of assessors has organized with these officers: Chairman, Albert T. Slavery; clerk, Allerton Thompson.

The selectmen have appointed Chester E. Weston as forest fire warden for the town for one year.

The Rev. C. W. Allen, a former pastor of the Rock church, has accepted a pastorate in Milford.

### READING.

Dr. Frederick Poole of Philadelphia will give a stereopticon lecture before the Men's Goodwill Club Thursday evening, on China.

Hereafter the annual town election and the town meeting will be held on separate days, the election on the first Monday and the town meeting on the second Monday in March.

The board of selectmen, with W. C. Mansfield, Walter K. Badger, H. P. Bosson and A. R. Prentiss, are to make arrangements for a blanket form of policy for insurance on town property.

### HYDE PARK.

A Dutch supper under the direction of the Young Peoples Religious Union will be served in the Unitarian vestry this evening.

The Rev. Louis C. Dethlefs of Walpole will begin his duties as pastor of the Hyde Park Unitarian church April 1.

The selectmen have requested the town engineer to furnish an estimate of the cost of the extension of the town sewer through Greenwood avenue from Greenwood square to Hyde Park avenue.

### SHARON.

A special meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. U. L. Haskell.

Prof. William G. Ward of Boston delivered a lecture on "The Training of the Future Citizen" at the meeting of the Fortnightly Club Tuesday afternoon.

The Sharon Y. M. C. A. basketball team will close its season Thursday evening by playing the Milton high school team.

### MANFIELD.

The Canoe River Golf Club has elected the following officers: President, Herbert Butterworth; secretary, Frank Fairbanks; treasurer, W. A. Copeland.

The selectmen have appointed Clarence R. Shove, warden of the poor farm, and William Otis Sweet, gypsy moth inspector.

Walter Pierce, a district officer in the Baraca movement, announces that there will be a convention of the society in this town at the Baptist church Tuesday, April 12.

### WAKEFIELD.

Wakefield's highway problem is in a fair way to be settled soon. The town has practically decided to vote the \$20,000 asked for by the selectmen but a plan and estimate will first be mapped out by the selectmen and finance committee jointly and presented for approval at the town meeting March 31.

In the preliminary try-out for the squad to represent the high school battalion in the annual M. I. T. competitive drill, Maj. Benjamin Anthony, Capt. Donald White, Lieut. Joseph Hines, Serg. Arthur Proctor, Corp. Ralph Christis and Priv. Chester Griffin were chosen.

The Wakefield Amateur Dramatic Club has elected C. Orne Bayrd president; Mrs. Arthur G. Abbott, secretary, and Mrs. Elmore C. Temple, treasurer.

### REVERE.

A large "barn party" is to be given in the town hall, March 29, the proceeds to be devoted to philanthropic work.

The new degree team of Ocean lodge, N. E. O. P., will have charge of the work of class initiation in Parker hall, May 19.

The annual ball of the Revere Police Association will be held in the town hall, April 1.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church have pledged \$200 toward a new pipe organ for the church. The society will unite with the ladies of the Baptist church and the W. R. C. in giving a concert in the town hall, March 31, the proceeds to be divided between the three organizations.

### WHITMAN.

The Womans Club will hold its monthly meeting this evening in the Baptist church. The speaker of the evening will be Mrs. Minna Elliot Tenney in an illustrated lecture on "A Trip in Norway."

The Rev. E. W. Phillips will have the assistance of the Rev. A. M. Hyde of Brockton, the Rev. W. B. Williams of Bridgewater and the Rev. W. B. Flanders of Brockton at the special services to be conducted at the Congregational church the remainder of the week.

The trustees of the public library have organized with these officers: Chairman, D. A. Partridge; clerk, Edward J. Gaffney.

### DEDHAM.

Capt. Robert A. Bartlett of the Peary polar expedition will lecture in Memorial hall April 9, under the auspices of the Dedham Womans Club.

Sunshine Circle, Kings Daughters, will hold a surprise lunch at the home of Mrs. Edwin S. Chamberlain, Ames street, tomorrow afternoon.

Charles Stearns gave a stereopticon lecture on "The Charles River" before the Unitarian Boys Club Tuesday evening.

The Rev. William T. Beale of Dorchester will hold special passion week services at the First Congregational church this evening, Thursday and Friday evenings.

### WINTHROP.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Union Congregational church will hold an all-day sewing meeting March 24.

The First Methodist church has just elected as stewards Asa M. Capen, William G. Grant, Herbert W. Floyd, John E. Joyce, Benjamin Knudson, Lewis G. Smith, James B. Johnstone, Frank W. Hall, Fred H. Gunn, Joseph Belcher; trustees, Dr. O. E. Johnson, Henry F. Rich, A. C. Thompson, George E. Mitchell, David Floyd, James L. Kelso, James S. Carr. The Rev. Charles Tilton requested that his name be not considered for reappointment as pastor.

### QUINCY.

The Mens Club of the First Presbyterian church held its monthly meeting Tuesday evening. James Duncan, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, delivered an address on "The Church and Labor."

A Lenten service was held in the Bethany Congregational church Tuesday evening. An address was delivered by the Rev. Thomas Simms of Braintree. Reinhard Schreiber of Shaw street returned yesterday from a European trip.

### WALTHAM.

The Waltham High School Alumni Association is planning to have a May party on the evening of May 28.

A meeting of the Home Garden Association will be held this evening. The teachers of the public schools held a meeting at the high school this afternoon.

## Use Pure Olive Oil

If you've been using poor oil make the acquaintance of pure oil and discover the difference in taste, appearance and results.

## Chris Olive Oil

is the pure, golden oil made from selected French olives and imported in the original bottles. Chris is the choice of chef and connoisseur for delicious salad dressing. Send 10 cents for a trial bottle and our booklet "The Chris Book of Salads," which contains over 75 of the latest salad recipes. Where dealers cannot supply Chris, order direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoine Chris, Grasse, France. 18 PLATT STREET, NEW YORK Dept. M.

## MR. TAFT DECLARES FOR GREATER NAVAL POWER FOR NATION

WASHINGTON—After a week of traveling, banqueting and speech-making, President Taft today settled down at his desk in the White House to catch up with the huge mass of executive business that had accumulated during his absence.

Charles D. Hills, assistant secretary of the treasury, traveled from New York in the President's car. He was present at several political conferences in New York yesterday and many believe that he is being groomed to succeed Timothy Woodruff, Republican chairman of New York state.

The same train that brought the President to Washington carried two carloads of northwestern lumbermen who will visit the White House to discuss the Canadian tariff situation with the President. The lumbermen say that their business will be ruined by a tariff war with Canada.

NEW YORK—Favoring world peace, he would not, while securing it, abandon his guns was the gist of a speech by President Taft in the cause of world peace Tuesday night at the Hotel Astor as the guest of the Peace and Arbitration League, a capacity in which no other chief executive has ever appeared.

International peace was the keynote of every address, but no speaker advocated the immediate disarmament of nations. All agreed that armies and navies were necessary until a more Utopian universe should have come about. On this point President Taft said:

"Because we are in favor of universal peace and in favor of arbitration in order to secure it, we stand together that we are not in favor of our country giving up that which we now use for the purpose of securing peace, to wit: our armament in our army and navy."

"I do not want to seem inconsistent in speaking so emphatically here in favor of peace by arbitration and in using every effort that I can bring to bear on Congress to have two more battleships this year. I am hopeful that we may continue with that policy until the Panama canal is constructed, so that then our naval force shall be doubled by reason of the connection between the two coasts, and then we can stop and think whether we wish to go farther."

## LAST ROSEBERY RESOLVE PASSED

LONDON—The House of Lords, by a vote of 175 to 77, passed on Tuesday the third and last resolution introduced by Lord Rosebery in furtherance of his program for the reformation of the upper chamber.

The resolution declared that a necessary preliminary to the reform and reconstruction of the chamber, as provided in the first and second resolutions already agreed to, was the acceptance of the principle that the possession



# Happenings in New York

## Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—The annual regatta of the Horace Mann School Motor Boat Club, which was held the other day in the swimming pool of Teachers' College before a large crowd of teachers, fond parents and cheering school boys and girls, was a unique event. The gay flotilla of racers made by the boys furnished more exciting sport than is often witnessed in real races in the open. There were a score of motor boats in the race, and with but one or two exceptions they all reached the other end of the pool—60 feet away.

Boat building is a part of the work of the manual training department at Horace Mann. The models which took part in the regatta were all designed and constructed by students in the seventh grade, boys who are not more than 12 years old on an average. They began work on their boats about Thanksgiving time, drawing plans and figuring just where the weight ought to come to obtain the best balance. Some of the boats had never sailed before in anything more pretentious than a bathtub.

All but two of the builders elected to equip their boats with electric motive power. The others preferred clockwork and steam. Richard Wagner, owner and builder of the Suffragette, a trim little 24-incher, dismantled the family alarm clock and placed the works in his boat. The Suffragette was the favorite before the race and everybody expected her to win, but she finished only a poor second in her class to Torpedo, an electric craft built and owned by Charles Hasselbacher.

There were in all four classes for boats of 24 inches and under, 24 to 30 inches, and for 40-inches. The four class winners were then pitted against each other in a handicap race for a loving cup, which proved to be the most exciting of all. The Perhaps, owner Joseph Gost, was the final winner.

Three important national conventions of women's organizations are now at hand. This month the National Congress of Mothers will meet in Denver. In April the National American Woman Suffrage Association will convene in Washington. In May the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in Cincinnati. The general federation conventions are the largest assemblages of women meeting for such purposes and preparation necessary for their entertainment is so great as to make annual conventions impossible.

There is a movement on foot to secure for New York city the 1912 biennial meeting of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Industrial Associations. This organization is much stronger in Europe than in this country. Each country is entitled to three members of the permanent executive committee. The head of the organization in America is Frank B. La Lanne, president of the national Board of Trade. An active promoter of the cause is Urban J. Ledoux, former United States consul at Prague, who has done much for the success of the undertaking, especially for the congress of 1908 which was held in Prague. The session for 1910 will take place in London, and a small delegation from the United States will attend.

The congress has been active in a campaign to secure the adoption by the nations of a system of uniform bills of exchange and through its endeavors a conference will be held this summer at The Hague at which various governments will be represented by delegates authorized to secure uniform legislation of this subject. It is also campaigning for the adoption of the Gregorian calendar by all the nations, to secure uniformity of dates and holidays throughout the globe. At its Milan session in 1906 the delegates discussed international stamps and an international stamp has been adopted. The congress advocates general postal reforms, international commercial arbitration, neutral ocean routes, uniformity in customs statistics, uniform customs regulations and many kindred subjects for the promotion of international commercial relations.

A better arrangement of street signs which will do away with the inconvenience and confusion caused by the parallel position which they now occupy is being considered by the committee on streets, highways and sewers of the board of aldermen. Placing the signs at about right angles to the avenues and streets is favored.

New York Wants Session of Commercial Men

The Suffragette, a trim little 24-incher, dismantled the family alarm clock and placed the works in his boat. The Suffragette was the favorite before the race and everybody expected her to win, but she finished only a poor second in her class to Torpedo, an electric craft built and owned by Charles Hasselbacher.

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## POSTMEN READY FOR CONVENTION

NEW YORK—Postmaster-General Hitchcock has issued an order granting leave of five days' absence to postmasters of the first, second and third class in this state to attend their annual convention, which will be held in this city at the Republic Club, April 20 and 21. George H. Roberts, ex-postmaster of Brooklyn, who was president of the New York State Association of Postmasters, has been succeeded by George E. Marcellus, postmaster at Le Roy. John F. Geis, formerly secretary to Mr. Roberts, continues as secretary of the association and is now actively engaged making arrangements for the big gathering.

## PROTESTS USING OF FREE PHONES

NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor has made it plain that he does not believe city officials, with a few exceptions such as men holding office in the police and fire departments, are entitled to have telephones in their houses at public expense.

His attention was called to a report that many hundreds of telephones had been installed in the homes of many officials during the last year. He said that the thought had never entered his head that he was entitled to have a telephone in his home at public expense.

## BILL IN NEW YORK FOR PLAYGROUND

NEW YORK—Assemblyman Boylan has introduced a bill at Albany authorizing the purchase of the West Side Neighborhood House by the city to be maintained as a free day nursery, playground and public bath.

The West Side Neighborhood House was maintained largely through the charity of John D. Rockefeller, and later, his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., until Jan. 15 last, when the Charity Organization Society, under whose auspices the place was run, decided that it was no longer necessary, and the house was closed.

## A DANISH PRINCE TO BE A FARMER

COPENHAGEN—The old tradition in Europe that princes must follow the military profession is not to apply to the Danish royal family. It is settled that Prince Erik, nephew of the King of Denmark and the King of Greece and the Queen of England, shall be a farmer.

He will go soon to Fionia to join a farmer's family and there learn to be an agriculturist. Prince Viggo, it is planned, will enter the employ of the East Asiatic Company, a shipping firm.

## IMMENSE GRANITE SHAFT IS ORDERED

WESTERLY, R. I.—The largest granite monument contract of the season has been given to the Westerly Pink Granite Company. The monument in question is the immense Hudson-Fulton memorial to be erected in Van Cortlandt park, overlooking the Hudson.

This is probably the largest single piece of granite that will be cut this year. The entire height, irrespective of the statue to be placed thereon, will be 106 feet, of which the straight shaft will make 86 feet.

## ROGUES GALLERY LOSES INNOCENTS

NEW YORK—Acting under orders from Mayor Gaynor, Police Commissioner Baker has had removed from the Rogues Gallery at police headquarters and destroyed at least 500 photographs of persons arrested, but never convicted.

Mr. Baker said he was heartily in sympathy with the mayor's views, and that he was going to have removed from the Rogues Gallery all pictures of persons merely taken into custody and then discharged.

## EMPRESS LOOKS AT AMERICAN ART

BERLIN—Empress Augusta Victoria and Princess Victoria have visited the American art exhibition at the Royal Academy, remaining in the gallery for more than an hour. President Arthur Kampf of the Royal Academy of Arts accompanied them.

The empress expressed admiration of the paintings, regarding which she made many inquiries.

## INSURANCE INQUIRY RESULTS.

NEW YORK—While State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss has unearthed scandal in fire insurance legislation from 1870 to 1901, he has not, as yet, publicly uncovered any bribery or other illegal acts which can be criminally prosecuted. His investigation must show bribery as late as the session of 1905 before prosecutions can follow. It is believed the superintendent has such proof, which he will spring at the proper time.

## HEARING ON MESSE PROCESS.

Judge J. Albert Brackett, representing non-residents, George H. Harvey, master in chancery, and M. Douglas Flattery were heard today by the legislative committee on judiciary at the State House on a bill to amend the law of arrest under mesne process.

## LAW DEPARTMENT OF CITY TO DECIDE THEATER QUESTION

The city law department is to be called upon to decide the issue which has arisen between the theatrical managers of Boston and the mayor's office relative to the legality of permitting the moving picture houses of this city to operate as they are, under the present licenses.

Theatrical men claim that many of the moving picture houses are encroaching on vaudeville acts, which they claim is illegal under the form of license granted to the cheaper houses.

Police Commissioner O'Meara has been appealed to and as his department must look out for the enforcement of the provisions of the licenses he has sent a notice to the moving picture proprietors that they must live strictly up to the terms of their contracts or close.

Meantime Mayor Fitzgerald had a hearing at which both sides were represented, and at his recommendation attorneys for both shall file briefs with the mayor's office to be submitted to Corporation Counsel Babson for a decision.

Unless the trustees of the municipal bath department come to terms with Mayor Fitzgerald and out Superintendent Joseph P. O'Brien this board is sure to be reorganized, possibly under a one-headed commission at a salary.

The bath trustees after appearing before the finance commission late Tuesday afternoon voted four to three not to remove Superintendent O'Brien according to the wishes of Mayor Fitzgerald. The mayor is bound that Superintendent O'Brien shall get out of the department and as long as he will not resign and the present board of trustees will not remove him a new board or a reorganization is the only other thing for him to do.

Lawrence M. Stockton and Mrs. Agnes C. Bulger, two of the trustees, complete their term of service by May, and by reappointing Mrs. Bulger, who voted in favor of ousting Mr. O'Brien, and by appointing a trustee who would act with him in place of Lawrence M. Stockton, who voted with Mr. O'Brien, the desire of the mayor could easily be accomplished.

The city council as the committee of the whole on appropriation has cut the Suffolk county budget for this year more than \$40,000. The amount asked for in this budget was \$1,102,541.21 and that allowed \$1,060,700.

The next meeting will be on Tuesday evening of next week, at which time department estimates and allowances by the mayor will be taken up at the point where the committee stopped at a previous hearing.

Secretary J. C. L. Dowling of the finance commission and the board of health are having a controversy over a piece of property owned by Mr. Dowling which the board of health inspectors claim should be cleaned up. Mr. Dowling has notified Secretary Charles E. Davis of the board not to send him any more notices to clean up the property.

The health commissioners question Mr. Dowling's right to deliver any orders to that department. Mr. Dowling, they were informed by Secretary Davis, declared that if any more notices were sent regarding the property on Seneca street, he would officially notify the board to keep its hands off.

Secretary Davis informed Mr. Dowling further that he had no authority in the matter and that the health inspectors had reported that the property should be cleaned up.

## FRIENDS SUPPORT MALDEN OFFICER SMITH PHI BETA KAPPA ELECTION

A petition signed by many representative men of Malden is soon to be forwarded to Mayor Fall asking him to stand by his appointment of Thomas W. Hough as fire commissioner. The petition is headed by former Representative William Niedner and Chairman Arthur W. Merriam of the ward 4 Republican committee.

Still another petition is in circulation asking that consideration of both Commissioner Hough and John T. Hannan, his clerk, and the other Malden candidate for the place, be dropped, and that an out-of-town man be appointed to the position. This will not be ready to send to the mayor for another week.

## TECH RECEPTION BY COSMOPOLITANS

Thirty-five representatives of nearly as many countries crowded into the dubroom established by the Cosmopolitan Club of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at its first social event Tuesday evening in a reception to President Richard C. MacLaurin.

President Christiansen of the club, a native of Norway, presided, and the speakers were President MacLaurin, E. B. Drew, George Wigglesworth of the corporation, Prof. John Bigelow, Jr., Gaetano Lanza and Charles M. Spofford, and Dean A. E. Burton and Mr. Safford of the Harvard Cosmopolitan Club.

## PLOWS HIS LAND WITH DYNAMITE

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—J. Henry Caldwell, a farmer near here, broke up an acre of land Tuesday with 800 charges of dynamite, the explosive being used instead of the plow.

Mr. Caldwell claims that blasting land with dynamite is the best method for subsoiling, and that it can be done more cheaply than by manual labor.

Many persons were present to witness the experiment.

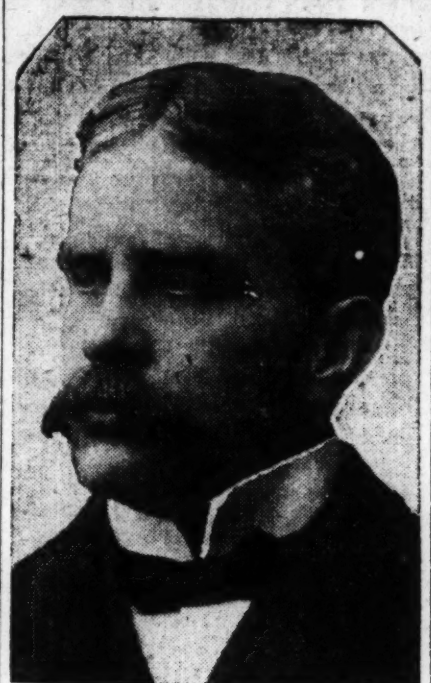
## MR. BORDEN, PARTY LEADER OF CANADA, TO TALK IN BOSTON

Robert L. Borden, leader of the opposition in the Canadian House of Commons, will be the guest of honor and will deliver an address at the annual dinner and ladies' night of the Canadian Club of Boston at the Hotel Vendome tonight. Mr. Borden will speak on the maximum tariff, from the Canadian point of view.

Simultaneous with a report from New York that President Taft has arrived at a tariff agreement with Canada, Mr. Borden said in Boston Tuesday night:

"The feeling of Canadians for the United States is most cordial and friendly, and they would much regret it if there should be other than an amicable conclusion to the negotiations."

Mr. Borden has distinguished himself as a party leader in the Canadian Commons. His party numbered 85, the Liberals and a few independents having a



THE HON. ROBERT L. BORDEN, M.P. Leader of Canadian Conservative party, who will speak in Boston tonight on tariff problems.

majority of 47; but the Conservatives have been making progress recently and the provincial legislatures do not show the same relative standing of the parties.

Mr. Borden's biggest work "in opposition" this session has been in connection with his amendment to the government's naval service act, in which he moved for direct contribution to the British navy; and in connection with the present contest over the water power franchise at the Long Sault rapids on the St. Lawrence river. The government's conservation commission being with his party on this latter question, Mr. Borden has some hope of winning out against the bill in spite of party numbers.

From Boston Mr. Borden will go on to Halifax, where he will be banqueted by the Conservatives of the province.

The following guests will also be present at the dinner: Gov. Eben S. Draper of Massachusetts, Gov. Henry B. Quinn of New Hampshire, Gov. Frank B. Weeks of Connecticut, Lieut.-Gov. John A. Mead of Vermont, F. P. Leay, consul-general, Dr. Neil MacPhatter, president of the Canadian Club of New York and Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston & Maine railroad. Mayor Fitzgerald is invited and will present the greetings of Boston.

## TWO NAVAL MEN TO QUIT-BOSTON

It was learned at the Charlestown navy yard today that two of the young naval constructors who have been stationed at the yard while taking the naval architecture course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have been detached. They are James O. Gawne, who is ordered to the New York navy yard, and Alva B. Court, who is ordered to the Norfolk navy yard. Both men received their Technology degrees last June and have been on duty in the construction and repair department since then.

The torpedo boat De Long and the collier Brutus were docked today for a general overhauling.

## PAST G. A. R. OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Past National Officers Association, department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., held its annual election of officers and banquet last night at the Parker house. The officers chosen were: President, William B. Arnold; vice-president, George W. Myrick; treasurer, George O. Noyes; secretary, W. L. Gage.

## FUR STORAGE

DRY COLD AIR

## C. G. Gunther's Sons

ESTABLISHED 1830.

Attention is directed to the Cold Storage Vault which has been installed in the new Gunther Store.

Dry cold air indirectly supplied keeps the Vault at all times at the proper temperature to insure absolute protection from moths.

Every latest scientific device has been installed to make this the finest and safest Storage Vault in the World.

It is open at all times to the inspection of visitors.

Furs stored at a moderate charge.

391 FIFTH AVENUE, New York City.

## CHINA'S NEW ARMY MAY REACH TWENTY-TWO MILLION TOTAL

BERLIN—Significant military reform in China was foreshadowed in an interview given Tuesday by Chinese Minister Yin-Tehang, who is about to relinquish his post in Berlin and return to Peking to assume the ministry of war.

"I intend to introduce compulsory military service in China," said the minister, who added, "If we make all the available men join the military we have such an enormous population—some 400,000,000—that we shall overshadow all other armed nations. I shall have excellent assistants in the war office, who have

studied European military systems, and will be of the greatest help."

If the system of conscription to be introduced into China were similar to that in vogue in Germany it would give the Celestial empire a fighting strength equal, in numbers at least, to the combined armies of Europe. With a population of 60,000,000 the German empire can count, in the last resort, on 3,200,000 fighting men. Applying the same standard of comparison to China, with its 400,000,000 population, that empire could call upon the enormous force of 22,000,000 men to fight its battles.

## MILK STATUTES FULLY UPHELD

The full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court has sustained the milk statutes of the state as to solids and ats. The question came before the court on the convictions of Alvah G. Wheeler, William Foss and Harry S. Walcott of violation of the laws.

The court, in a decision handed down late Tuesday, held it was immaterial that the defendants did not know the milk they were handling was below standard, and likewise that they had offered to prove that there was no adulteration. The law requires 12.15 per cent solids and 3.35 per cent fats. The milk under consideration contained 11.65 per cent solids.

## MEXICO EXPECTS TO REELECT DIAZ

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Political affairs in Mexico are all tending toward the reelection of President Porfirio Diaz and Vice-President Ramon Corral. On April 2 the Re-electionists clubs of the republic will hold a public meeting in the City of Mexico which will undoubtedly result in the nomination for their respective offices of Diaz and Corral. It is expected that for the coming election Diaz and his adherents will find less opposition in the northern Mexican states than they did during the last campaign, the Re-electionists having made considerable headway here since then.

## INDUSTRIAL WORK TALK TO WOMEN

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The women of the Current Events Club at their regular meeting today heard Charles H. Morse, formerly superintendent of the Rindge Manual Training School of Cambridge, give an address on "Industrial Education." The address comes at a time when parents are discussing the appeal of Superintendent of Schools H. D. Brittain for the introduction of an industrial course in the local high school.

## CHARLESTOWN NAVY ORDERS.

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard: Surgeon G. B. Wilson detached from navy yard, Charlestown, Mass., and ordered to duty as fleet surgeon, Asiatic fleet, on board the cruiser New York. Lieutenant Commander S. V. Graham to naval academy. Lieut. C. E. Brillhart to navy yard Washington, D. C.

The mail address of the armored cruisers Tennessee and South Dakota will be "In care postmaster, New York city," until further notice.

The battleship Wisconsin is detached from the Atlantic fleet from the date of her arrival at Portsmouth, N. H.

## SWITCHMEN GRANTED RAISE.

CHICAGO—An increase of three cents an hour to switchmen and of \$5 a month to switch tenders and towermen of several railroads is granted in a decision of the federal arbitration board announced here Tuesday. The increase is retroactive, going in effect Feb. 10, 1910.

## BEVERLY STREET INSPECTION.

BEVERLY, Mass.—Speeding over Beverly's streets in motor cars, the city council committee on streets, completed in five hours Tuesday an inspection which usually requires two days in the old-fashioned carriages.

## BEVERLY CABMEN BUYING TAXICABS

BEVERLY, Mass.—When President Taft made Beverly the summer capital last year, a Boston taxicab concern attempted to get locations here, but the taxicabmen presented a united front and were successful in routing the motor carriage men. This year the Beverly taxicabmen have taken up the taxi proposition themselves and W. M. Stevens will be the first to install the service.

Other taxicabmen are considering the proposition and from present indications it looks as if visitors to Beverly might see a string of taxicabs replacing the horse drawn vehicles which for years have been familiar figures at the depot.

## NEW HAVEN ROAD STRIKE UNLIKELY

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—It is said here that in all probability there will be no strike of the conductors and trainmen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. It is understood that arrangements have been made whereby the difficulties will be settled by the employees of the road and the officials without the aid of the officers of the national organizations.

The conductors voted 97 per cent for a strike, and the trainmen voted 99 per cent for a strike. The total vote cast was 3884; 3758 being for a strike and 826 against.

## GAME COMMISSIONER HEARD.

Commissioner George H. Gardfield of the fish and game commission was before the committee on fisheries and game on recommendations of the commission for an investigation of the adaptability of the public waters of the state for rearing food fishes. The committee then heard Mr. Gardfield's second bill for the protection of birds.

## URGE LARGER ENGINEER CORPS.

WASHINGTON—The administration's bill for the enlargement of the army engineer corps was agreed upon by the House military affairs committee Tuesday. The measure increases the number of officers in the higher grades and enlarges the West Point classes. It will take effect July 1, if it is passed.

## MELROSE MAY BUY STABLES SITE.

Mayor Moore of Melrose has appointed Alderman John Buffum chairman of a special committee to look into the matter of purchasing the property now occupied by the city as a stable for a city stables. The property is located on Linwood avenue, and an option has been secured by the mayor for \$3500.

## Hollings Co.

Lighting Fixtures  
Fine Lamps and Shades  
Novelties in Candlesticks

Gas and electric fixtures carefully refinished and repaired.

10 Hamilton Pl. Boston



INDIAN TOTEM POLE. Type of odd feature of North American paganism fast becoming extinct.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AT CAPITAL. WASHINGTON—New Hampshire people are in Washington this week in considerable numbers. Two high school delegations, one from Hampton and another from Farmington, have been at the Capitol to call upon their senators and representatives.

## RARE TOTEM POLES NOW BEING SET UP IN NEW YORK MUSEUM

NEW YORK—Several totem poles have just been received from Bella Coola, British Columbia, and are now being set up in the Bella Coola alcove of the Museum of Natural History.

The Bella Coola Indians belong to the Selkirk group. Some of these Indians are Christianized but others are pagans. H. T. Smith, assistant curator, went to British Columbia last July to get these poles, but as they were not owned by individual Indians, but each one was the property of a family, or estate, he had great difficulty in making a legal transfer of the property.

Finally the poles were purchased through the aid of the Rev. W. H. Gibson, a missionary, and of John Clayton, a wealthy man who has spent the greater part of his life trading among the Bella Coola Indians as trader for the Hudson Bay Company.

Totem poles from this particular tribe of the Selkirk group are very rare. The Indians attach a semi-religious significance to their totem poles and use them as a family emblem or crest. When one family sets up a totem pole no other family will use the same design. Mythical animals are ordinarily used in the designs; sometimes birds are shown, but plants are never used.

## ENDS HOME STUDY IN LOWER GRADES

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Charles J. Lufkin, superintendent of public schools of this city, after months of careful study, has arrived at the conclusion that home study for pupils of the lower grades is not desirable and has ordered its abandonment.

Superintendent Lufkin is of the opinion that home work in the lower grades is of no special benefit to the children, owing very often to lack of parental direction, and that the time devoted to it is far better applied in outdoor exercise and play.

## ENGINEERS VISIT LAWRENCE.

The



# Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## MARKET PRICES MANIPULATED BY PROFESSIONALS

Buoyant Opening Is Followed by a Bear Drive and Much Irregularity Prevails as Result of Operations.

### GRANBY SELLS OFF

Efforts apparently were made today by Wall street to set prices in motion. It did not seem to make much difference to the professionals which way they went so long as they could get "action." The opening was buoyant and for the first half hour some moderate advances were made. Then the traders turned sellers and prices declined as rapidly as they had advanced.

There was no news to account for the irregularity and there was every evidence that it was a traders' affair. Business was very quiet and the market was a narrow one. Reading was conspicuous in the early trading and was active throughout the session. The stock opened up 1/2 at 100 1/2. Then it rose to 100 1/2, which was fractionally above yesterday's best price. Before midday it had lost its gain and was selling around yesterday's closing price.

Panhandle was again in moderate demand. The stock opened up 1/2 at 104 1/2, but lost a point before noon. Norfolk and Western opened unchanged at 107 1/2, improved fractionally and then lost over a point.

U. S. Steel at 85 1/2 was up 1/2 at the opening. It advanced to 86 and then fell back under 85. Amalgamated Copper and other issues were under considerable pressure after the early sales. Amalgamated opened at 79, an advance of 1/2 over last night's closing, and then sagged off nearly a point. American Smelting opened up 1/2 at 80 1/2, advanced to 80 3/4 and then lost over a point.

The local market was very heavy under the influence of Granby, which sold off briskly during the early sales. The stock opened off 3 points at 80 and almost immediately dropped to 65 before recovering partially. Lake Copper opened off 1/2 at 76 and then dropped to 64. North Butte opened unchanged at 64, and sold off to 39. North Lake at 23 1/2 was unchanged at the opening. It sagged off over a point.

Arizona Commercial showed considerable weakness during the afternoon on the local market. It dropped nearly 3 points from the opening price. Butte Coalition also was off and the entire market was weak in sympathy with New York.

The New York market was under considerable pressure during the afternoon and prices declined further, losses extending from a point to several points. Minneapolis & St. Louis was off 5 points from yesterday's closing. American Smelting at the beginning of the last hour was nearly 3 points lower than the opening.

### BOSTON CURB

Stocks	High	Low	Last
Acme Consol.	100	99	100
Arizona	45	44	45
Arizona-Michigan	45	44	45
Bay State Gas	20	20	20
Begole	14	14	14
Bohemian	14	14	14
Boston Ely	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Certus	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Champion	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Chief	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
China	15	14 1/2	14 1/2
Cobalt	17	17	17
Consolidated	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Consolidated	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Corbin	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Crown Res.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Davis	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Dominion	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
East & Blue Bell	30	30	30
Ely Central	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Ely West	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
First Nat. Copper	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Goldfield Consol.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Humboldt	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Inspiration	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
La Roca	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
McKinley	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Majestic	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Marquette	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Mass. Valley	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Mass. Consol.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
National Explorer	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Nevada-Douglas	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Nevada-Utah	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Ohio	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Omaha	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Rawhide Mining	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Ray Central	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Rhode Island Coal	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
South Lake	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Southwest Develop.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Vulture	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Wilket	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Yuma	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2

### CHICAGO STOCKS

Stocks	High	Low	Last
Amer. Can. com.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
do pf.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Booth Fisheries com.	76	76	76
do pf.	76	76	76
do com. ctf.	32	32	32
Chicago City Ry.	103	103	103
Commonwealth Edison	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Chicago Subway	24	24	24
Chicago Title & Trust	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Chicago Telephone	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Chicago Traction	46	46	46
do No. 2	30	30	30
do No. 3	32	32	32
do No. 4	30	30	30
Diamond Match	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Illinois Brick	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Kansas City Light com.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
do pf.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Metropolitan Ely com.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
do pf.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
National Carbon com.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
do pf.	121	121	121
No. West Ely com.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
do pf.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Quaker Oats com.	133	133	133
do pf.	133	133	133
South Side Ely	51	51	51
Amer. Ship Building com.	74	74	74
do pf.	111	111	111
Keas. Roebuck Co. com.	101	101	101
do pf.	121	121	121
United Box Board com.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
West Stone Co.	35	35	35

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Last
Albion-Chalmers pf.	41	41 1/2	41	41
Albion-Chalmers	79	79 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am. Car & Found.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am. Hide & L. pf.	7	7	7	7
Am. Hide & L.	39	39	39	39
Am. Ice	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Am. Lined Oil	15	15 1/2	15	15 1/2
Am. Lined Oil pf.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Locomotive	21	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am. Locomotive	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Am. Mail pf.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Metal & Re.	86 1/2	86 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Am. Steel & Ry. new	60	60	60	60
Am. Sugar	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
m Tel. & Tel.	141 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
m Woolen	39	39	39	39
Anaconda	115	115 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Atchafalaya	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Atchafalaya	132	132	132	132
Atchafalaya	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	31	31	31	31
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	74	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	14	14	14	14
Butterfield	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2
Canadian Pacific	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2
Central Leather	43	43	43	43
Cheapeake & Ohio	88 1/2	88 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Chi. & N. W. (n)	30	30	29 1/2	29 1/2
Chi. & N. W. (n)	56	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Chi. Union Tract.	4	4	4	4
Chi. U. T. pf.	114	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
C. C. & N. L.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	41	41	39 1/2	39 1/2
Col. Southern	62	62	62	62
Col. Southern	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Corn Products	18 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Corn Products	82	82	81 1/2	81 1/2
Del. & Hudson	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Del. & Hudson	42	42 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	80	80	79 1/2	79 1/2
Duluth S. & A.	15	15	15	15
Erie	31	31	30 1/2	30 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Erie 2d pf.	38	38	38	38
Fed. M. & S. Co. pf.	70	70	70	70
General Electric	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Gen. El. pf.	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Gen. El. pf.	68	68	67 1/2	67 1/2
Hocking Coal	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Hocking Valley	125	125	125	125
Hocking Valley	57 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Int. Harvester	9	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Int. Harvester	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Int. Harvester	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Int. Harvester	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Iowa Central	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Iowa Central	44	44	44	44
Kansas City So.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
K. C. F. & M. pf.	48	48	48	48
Kansas & Texas	43	43	42	42
Laclede Gas	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Laclede Gas	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Laclede Gas	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Manhattan	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Minn. & St. Louis	35	35	35	35
M. & P. & St. Louis	144	144	144	144
M. & P. & St. Louis	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Misouri Pacific	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Misouri Pacific	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
N. & W. Max. 2d pf.	28	28	27 1/2	27 1/2
N. Y. Air Brake	80	80	80	80
N. Y. Central	125 1/2	125 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
N. Y. H. & H.	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Norfolk & Western	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Norfolk & Western	78 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Northern Pac.	135	135	134	134
Northern Pac.	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Ontario & Western	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Pac. T. & N.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Pennsylvania	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
People's Gas	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Pullman	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Reading	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
Reading	103	103	103	103
Republic Steel	39	39	38 1/2	38 1/2
Rock Island	49	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Sears Roebuck	161	161	161	161
Southern Ry. pf.	127 1/2	127 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Southern Ry. pf.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
St. J. & G. I. B. pf.	55	55	55	55
St. J. & G. I. B. pf.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
St. L. & S. W. pf.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
St. Paul	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
St. Paul	160	160	160	160
Tennessee Copper	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Texas Pacific	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Third Ave.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
U. S. Steel	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
U. S. Steel	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
U. S. Steel	115	115	115	115
U. S. Steel	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
U. S. Steel	187 1/2	187 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2
U. S. Steel	98	98	98	98
U. S. Steel	24	24	23 1/2	23 1/2
U. S. Steel	115 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. Steel	85 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
U. S. Steel	121 1/2	121 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
U. S. Steel	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
U. S. Steel	60 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
U. S. Steel	128	128	128 1/2	128 1/2
U. S. Steel	74	74	74	74
U. S. Steel	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
U. S. Steel	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
U. S. Steel	70	70	69 1/2	69 1/2
U. S. Steel	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
U. S. Steel	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
U. S. Steel	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
U. S. Steel	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2

### BONDS

Bonds	Open	High	Low
Am. T. & C.	104	104	103 1/2
Atchafalaya	93	93	93
Atchafalaya	93	93	93
Baltimore & Ohio	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Del. & Hudson	100	100	100
Interboro-Met 4 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Norfolk & Western	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. H. & H.	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Philadelphia Co. pf.	103	103	103







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REAL ESTATE NEWS

The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company has just purchased through the office of Floyd & Tucker, the Winthrop brokers, a site for a new telephone exchange for the town. The lot contains 7463 square feet, with a frontage of a little more than 46 feet on Madison avenue. The seller is Mrs. Arthur C. Dunham.

A good-size Roxbury sale has just been consummated whereby the property numbered 87 Walnut park, West Roxbury, taxed on a valuation of \$14,200, has passed to the ownership of Louis Greenblatt. Elizabeth H. Reynolds sold to Ella Reynolds, who, in turn, transferred to Mr. Greenblatt. There are 34,113 square feet of land, rated by the assessors as worth \$10,100 and a frame house and stable.

Title to the estate at 48 Clifton, junction of Norfolk street, West Roxbury, has passed from Fred H. Trethewey to

Louis W. Davenport. There is a frame house assessed at \$3000, standing on a lot of 4200 square feet of land.

A large lot in Rock View street, West Roxbury, has been purchased by Hattie E. Patterson for improvement. It was owned by John Lowell et al, trustees, and is near the corner of Parley avenue. The taxed value is 35 cents per square foot.

The property numbered 1 Marbury terrace, near Amory street, Roxbury, comprising a modern two-family house of 15 rooms, assessed on a valuation of \$4000, and 4088 square feet of land carrying an additional rating of \$1800 has been sold by Roswell S. Barrows to Patrick and Mary L. Kaveney.

HOPKINSON SMITH GIVES TALK.

F. Hopkinson Smith delivered one of the most successful talks of the year in the living room of the Union Tuesday evening on "The Making of a Gentleman."

English News for Canadian Papers

From the London Times.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir—

I am not in the least surprised to read the telegram in today's issue from your Toronto correspondent drawing attention to the misleading news about home affairs with which the Canadian people have been supplied. It is an outstanding feature in Canadian journalism that at once arrests the attention of Englishmen, who instinctively turn to see what the news is from home.

I have no hesitation in saying—and I speak with over six years' experience of Canada, and merely from the man-in-the-street point of view—that most Britishers would fail to recognize the old country from the intelligence supplied, more or less daily, by the news agencies to the journals from one end of the Dominion to the other, and personally I found it always expedient to wait for my copy of the Times to see what was really taking place.

The explanation often given me was that the bulk of the news served up was cabled over for American newspapers, and passed on second-hand to the Canadian public. It obviously may be a cheaper method—a not unimportant consideration to newspapers—but I submit that, since this news is tinged frequently with what, it is no exaggeration to say, is a not too friendly bias, it would be a thoroughly good investment, if from no other standpoint, for the mother country to even subsidize a news service to Canada, rather than that she should always be exhibited to Canadians in the somewhat dubious light I so well remember, and to which your correspondent draws such timely notice.

Canada is being inoculated with totally false impressions and ideas of what England really is, and it is surely time this was changed.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

A. C. MORRISON-BELL.

House of Commons, Feb. 23.

Canadian Readers Should Recommend

The Christian Science

Monitor's

English News to their friends

It is reliable and being furnished by our own correspondents it is in no way dependent upon any news bureau

The Monitor's Foreign Page Is the Best in America

## NEW YORK ART LETTER

NEW YORK—The spring exhibition of the National Academy of Design is now open at the Fine Arts building on West Fifty-seventh street. In contradistinction to the winter exhibition, the committee has hung as many paintings as possible, not leaving any free wall space, and it has by this method managed to accommodate about twice as much work. Of course it is an advantage for the academy to show as many paintings as possible, but it might also be said that there is a good deal in the present collection that might well have been eliminated. Taken as a whole, however, the exhibition is very creditable and includes a great deal of unusual work.

There is a marked tendency in this exhibition toward a greater use of color as a means of expressing the artist's idea rather than composition. This is an interesting development and one that gives more scope for the imagination and originality of the artist.

The new mural decoration by W. H. Low representing the city of Cleveland supported by Federal Power welcoming the Arts, which figure is bearing the plan for the new civic center, is a good example of the use of color in an allegorical subject. The painting shows a greater grasp of the subject than is usual in Mr. Low's work. From a decorative point of view it is a remarkably good composition. The soft rich tones in the color treatment help a great deal in making the painting a perfect unit and the graceful sweeping lines of the figures and drapery add much to the artistic value of the work. The meaning of the painting is conveyed rather through color than design.

This also is true of the work of Hugo Ballin, who is represented by three canvases. He uses color in a most decorative way and gains very beautiful effects through his richly contrasted color schemes. "Inspiration" is perhaps the best of the present group but in all the examples he has made a decided stride forward from his previous work. He seems to know more what he wants to do and to express himself in a more masterly manner.

Decorative compositions abound in the collection; both fantastic figures placed in picturesque surroundings and portraits with backgrounds of decorative landscape. "On the Terrace" by Albert Sterner is a good example of the latter's work. It is treated with great technical

accomplishment. Among the portraits the finest is that of "Spencer Kellogg, Esq." by William Chase. The room in which Mr. Kellogg is seated is painted with the most pronounced technical skill and mention must also be made of a large porcelain at one side made conspicuous by the beauty Mr. Chase has instilled into it. To the portrait itself much praise can fittingly be accorded on account of the naturalness of the pose and the truth to character that it possesses. "The Amethyst" by J. Mortimer Lichtenauer is very lovely in its color harmony. Irving R. Wiles has painted a portrait of Miss Alice Chase in a fluent flowing style and the work is especially commendable for a technical standpoint.

"The Tenth Muse" is the name that John W. Alexander has given to a portrait of himself, palette in hand, standing before a lay figure. It would be hard to tell what this tenth muse or other figure is supposed to represent, but it has every appearance of having some underlying meaning. The work has a mysteriously dramatic effect. A "Sketch" by R. Sloan Bredin is very delicate in feeling and sympathetically rendered, making an attractive little study. John da Costa has a piece of work very different from his usual style in "Petite Marquise." It is eighteenth century in costume, but very modern in technique. It is not servile imitation of the French school such as those which are common in modern art, but is a strictly up-to-date and individual interpretation of the subject it undertakes. "The Little Sister" by Douglas Volk is a decorative little character study of unusual interest. It took the Salsus medal this year.

A street scene by Jerome Myers entitled "School Steps" is full of the joy and pleasure of existence. It is a lovely bit of work. S. J. Woolf has a canvas showing some excellent character studies and Gifford Beal has given a very effective bit of color in "At the Circus." "The Restaurant" by F. Louis Mora is rather disappointing. There is no human sympathy in it, while even the decorative possibilities go for naught.

"The Buccaneers" by Frederick J. Waugh won the Thomas B. Clark prize for the best figure composition by an American. It is hung in the place of honor at the head of the Vanderbilt gallery. It is a most realistic scene, showing a large war vessel on a rolling surf, and right in the foreground a small boat in which fantastic looking men are struggling. It is a strong piece of work.

## PLANS PROGRESSING WELL FOR MISSIONARY EXHIBIT

Plans are progressing well in the preliminary preparations for the great missionary exhibition to be held in Mechanics building, Boston, under the direction of the Rev. A. M. Gardner for three weeks beginning April 24, 1911. The exhibition will be known as "The World in Boston."

Arrangements have already been made for a representation of Korean life, Japanese temple grounds and a typical garden with running water and blossoming cherry trees, an Indian bazaar with its wares, an Eskimo village, Mohammedan lands and a Persian caravan, China with its homes and shops and a foreign market where may be secured curios from Palestine, Egypt, China, Japan, Ceylon, Persia, India, Arabia, Canada, Alaska and the South.

The greater part of the auditorium

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## ATTLEBORO TOWN PLAN MAY CHANGE

Voters at Annual Meeting  
Appoint Committee—May  
Pattern After Newport, R.  
I., or Brookline, Mass.

The voters of Attleboro took the first step toward securing a changed form of municipal government at the adjourned annual town meeting held last evening, when a committee was appointed to consider the matter and report upon the most feasible plan to meet local conditions.

Attleboro, although of 18,000 population, does not wish to become a city, but aims toward a municipal government system after the form of that in vogue at Newport or the celebrated plan used in Brookline, Mass.

Various reasons were advanced during the discussion of the projected change in governmental form before the action of having a committee work out the project was unanimously adopted.

The committee selected to consider plans and report at the next annual town meeting comprises Town Clerk Frank I. Babcock, William J. Luther, James W. Orr, Dr. Charles S. Holden, Harold E. Sweet, John W. Cody and David E. Makepeace.

## WELLESLEY GIRLS OFF ON VACATION

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Today the Wellesley girls leave for their spring vacation which continues until March 30. Since there is only a week given this year the majority of the girls are going to the shore. Marblehead and Gloucester seem to be the favorite places.

When college opens again the new Carnegie library will be ready for occupancy. The moving of books from the old library in College hall began last week and will be completed during the vacation period.

## TOM L. JOHNSON GOES TO EUROPE

NEW YORK—Tom L. Johnson, former mayor Cleveland, O., sailed for Europe today on the Mauretania. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fels of Philadelphia and declined to talk of plans other than to say that he intends to be the guest of the Fels at their London home for a time. Mr. Johnson upon his return to this country plans to reenter politics.

## CONSULS WILL SECURE SETTLERS

MELBOURNE, Victoria—The United States, Dutch and Danish consuls have offered to assist in promoting the success of the Victorian cabinet's scheme whereby it is hoped that 40,000 settlers will be secured within two years. Cheap excursions are being arranged by the commonwealth ministry in order that farmers from those countries may have the opportunity of visiting Australia and of seeing for themselves the opportunities that await settlers there.

## RUMORED MEETING BETWEEN RULERS

LONDON—Rumors are current to the effect that King Edward will shortly be visited at Biarritz by the King of Portugal. Although in Berlin official circles it is stated that nothing is known of a meeting between King Edward and the German Emperor, it is reported that a meeting between the two monarchs will take place at the castle of Kronberg during the course of the summer.

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the public  
through early  
advertising, the  
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vantages of your  
location, resort  
or hotel

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**BUFFALO BRAND PEANUT BUTTER**

Contains 62% more nutriment than beef and is 50% cheaper.

There is no "just as good" as the Buffalo Brand.

If your grocer cannot supply you we will, for his name and 25 cents, mail you a medium size jar and booklet of tempting recipes.

F. M. HOYT & CO., AMESBURY, MASS.



FLORISTS

FLORISTS

## EASTER SHOW

You are cordially invited to inspect our

Beautiful Easter Display of Flowers and Plants

and get our prices, which are 25% lower than any other florist. Allow us to prove the above assertion.

G. A. SEVERY & CO.

FLORISTS AND DECORATORS.

268 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

SEND

10c

STAMPS or SILVER and I'll tell you how to make "CRACKLE." It's easy. It's a dandy pop corn candy. A money maker for grocers, confectioners, restaurants, refreshment stands, etc. Special—Personal information given about selling if desired.

Monitor Readers—At various times for several years I have been engaged in conducting refreshment stands. At these times I was engaged in trying to work out a clean, simple formula for making a Pop Corn Candy that would be a good seller. This "Crackle" is the result of my many, many hours of work, and also represents an expenditure of several dollars as well. I have made it many times for children's parties. They are always delighted with it. I have made it for stores to sell; they have sold it at a good profit. I have made it for boys to sell from baskets after school hours. One 11-year-old boy I have made clear—from 50c to \$1.00 each evening; for 3 or 4 months in the summer. In refreshment stands at county fairs, etc., I have known of \$50.00 worth being sold in a single day. Never before and never again (after this ad. stops running in The Monitor) will I advertise to sell this formula for 10c. I will continue to run until March 30, 1910. It's yours for a dime. Send now. If you don't need it give it to some one who does. JESSE L. SANDERS, Box 364, Paris, Ill.

WANTED—Agents in every state to handle high-class imported steel pens. For particulars and samples write BRUCE PEN CO., Cambridge bldg., Chicago.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN to sell Oceano Beach properties. Address FERGUSON & ESTES, 900 Fay bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRAVEL

ATTRACTION EUROPEAN TOUR (37 days) PRIVATE PARTY—Sailing June 19. NAPLES TO LONDON—FASHION PLAY. Every detail carefully planned. Excursions, drives and gondolas inclusive. \$700. Address: MRS. L. S. PECKHAM, 191 SIXTH AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO VISIT CALIFORNIA

You will want to be informed on where to go and what to see.

Send five cents in stamps to the Los Angeles Tourist, 232 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal., and we will mail you a complete guide to southern California.

BOOKS

ILLUMINATIONS of selected passages from favorite authors, verses, poems, addresses, etc., upon parchment and vellum. Guest Books and Family Records. Booklets and Coats of Arms. The LITMERS' FERRY, 1022 Winona avenue, Chicago.

TREES, SHRUBS, ETC.

CATALPA TREES

Very hardy. Grown on Cape Cod; 8 ft. \$1.00; 9 ft. \$1.50; 10 ft. \$2.50. F. O. B. freight or express (state which). PINE GROVE STOCK FARM, Orleans, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

LAUNCH ALOHA

AT QUINCY TODAY

The steel auxiliary yacht Aloha, built at the Fore River Ship Building Company's yard at Quincy for Commodore Arthur Curtiss James of the New York Yacht Club, was launched at 10 a. m. today.

The ceremony was witnessed by a number of the friends of Commodore James from New York.

AVAILABLE FOR JURY DUTY.

The board of election commissioners have 7565 citizens of Boston who the police say are available for juror duty. The officers investigated 9842 citizens and found 2277 disqualified for various reasons. The names of the jurors are now being printed to be turned over to District Attorney Joseph Pelletier.

ABANDONED FARM HEARING.

PROVIDENCE—Tomorrow morning at the State House the members of the state board of agriculture will explain to delegates from the agricultural societies the value of land in Rhode Island and the desirability of fostering the movement to reclaim the abandoned farms.

STARTS BIG FUND FOR PANAMA FAIR

SAN FRANCISCO—San Francisco people today began the collection of a fund of \$50,000 for the Panama-Pacific world's fair, to be held here in 1915 to celebrate the opening of the great Panama canal. All California will unite in opposing the claims of New Orleans for federal aid for an exposition to celebrate the canal opening.











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STATES	BOSTON AND N. E.	BOSTON AND N. E.	BOSTON AND N. E.	BOSTON AND N. E.
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## HELP WANTED—FEMALE      HELP WANTED—MALE

WANT, 45 Post st., San Jose, Cal. 24

TH. Park st., Pepperell, Mass.	26	ex
MAUFFEUR desires position in pri-	18	18
family; 2 years' experience; careful		
er; best references; strictly temperate;	26	26
rejoining. EATOW, 15 Weston pl.,	ly	ly
bury, Mass.	25	Cr

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

NEER, 3d-class, desires position;  
used and referenced. Z. SHERMAN,  
kland st., Roxbury, Mass. 24

NEER, first-class, desires position;  
a' experience; also machinist; strict-  
erate. Address W. A. TOWLE, 145  
t., Somerville, Mass. 28

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

with good wages; references. BEA-  
EMP. AGENCY, 869 Washington st.  
n. 28  
ESSMAN, cylinder or job; \$16-\$20; ap-  
pt resides in Leicester, Mass. STATE  
E EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st.,  
u. Mention No. 2778. 28

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

him advancement. F. E. MORRIS, Boston  
Hathorne, Mass.

YOUNG MAN (22), at present employed  
desires to make a change, where faithful  
and ability will insure advancement  
and references. E. S. H., 26 Chandler  
St Somerville, Mass.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

Additional Want Advs. on  
Next Page

get help!

### HELP WANTED—MALE

good home for right party; no chil-  
under 3. MRS. H. A. GILLUM, 4003  
24 San Diego, Cal.

ATLRESS wanted; \$8 per week and  
d; must be Al young woman. R. E.  
WANT, 45 Post st., San Jose, Cal. 24

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
ified Advertising columns bring re-  
a telephone call to 4336 Back Bay  
give you information as to terms.

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repairing. EATOW, 15 Weston pl.  
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Additional Want Advs. on  
Next Page

get help.

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# CONGRESS IS URGED TO ENDOE JUSTICE TO EXPLORE PEARY AND DESCRIBED

WASHINGTON — Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, who urged members of the House to give Commander Robert E. Peary "justice and fair play" upon the floor of the House Tuesday, is being praised today for his able presentation of Commander Peary's case.

Mr. Moore declared that Commander Peary is largely the victim of an "hereditary prejudice, which would deny him promotion because he is not of the line of the navy and is not, therefore, to be invested with that sanctity and exclusiveness of recognition which is claimed to be the privilege only of specially taught men."

In delivering his speech in favor of the explorer, Mr. Moore presented a lengthy resume of the work done by Mr. Peary, the records beginning with President Roosevelt's instructions to the explorer, down through the navy department, and the department of commerce and labor, together with reports from Captain Bartlett and Mr. Horn of the Peary party, as well as the findings of Professor Gannett, Superintendent of the Tiltman and Admiral Chester, comprising the board which approved the Peary proofs as genuine.

Unless Congress recognized Mr. Peary's great feat, Mr. Moore said, he was in a fair way to join the long roll of those distinguished men to whom nations had in the past been ungrateful. He called attention to the fact that the government had paid nothing toward the fitting out of Peary's expedition. The explorer, he said, had had to borrow here, there, and everywhere, just as Columbus and other great discoverers had had to do in their time.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

## King Signs Proclamation and Immediately Writes for Elections Are Issued From Crown Office.

### VARIETY IN SEALS

A Parliament that has outlived its day is dissolved by royal proclamation under the great seal of England, and hardly has the ink of the King's signature had time to dry, ere the writs are out for the election of a new one, says a writer in *Pearson's Weekly*.

These writs are issued, not as might be supposed from the House of Commons, but from the crown office, which is situated within the precincts of the House of Lords. They are lithographed on parchment in imitation copper-plate handwriting, and bear the signature of the clerk to the crown for the time being.

The English, Scottish and Welsh writs are sealed with just an ordinary-looking wafer, such as can be bought anywhere by anybody for a few pence the box. The writs for the Irish constituencies, on the other hand, have attached to them an elaborate pendant disc of green India rubber, upon which appears a full-length portrait of the King, attired in royal robes and wearing his crown.

Writs are addressed by "Edward the Seventh by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the

faith" to the sheriffs of counties, the mayors of municipal boroughs, or to the returning officer in the case of parliamentary boroughs, commanding them to "cause election to be made according to law."

A complete collection of these writs—one for each constituency—is kept always ready printed at the crown office, a fact that goes far to explain the celerity with which they can be issued when needed. The writs for London are delivered by hand. Those for the rest of the United Kingdom are sent through the postoffice.

They are all posted at the same time at the G. P. O., St. Martin's-le-Grand, by an official specially appointed for the occasion under the title of messenger to the great seal. Each writ is contained in an envelope which costs one shilling. It is made of extra strong cartridge paper, glued over a sort of foundation of glazed calico.

They bear no stamps like ordinary letters, nor do they appear to be separately registered, although the messenger demands and receives a receipt for them in bulk. Doubtless, however, the postal authorities exercise extraordinary care to insure that none of the vastly important documents goes astray.

The receipt of the writs by the various returning officers sets going the whole machinery of the general election throughout the length and breadth of the country.

They constitute the authority under which they act, and are most carefully preserved by them until after the contest is over, when they are returned to the crown office, to ultimately find a resting place at the record office in Chancery lane, where are preserved the writs of elections dating back to the middle of the thirteenth century.

When finally sorted and docketed, the writs for a general election make a package not much bigger than a pound or two of tea, and are, therefore, easily disposed of.

No so, however, the polling books and voting papers from the various constituencies, which also must be forwarded to

## ROOSEVELT SUMMONS CALLS MR. PINCHOT, ASSERTS FRIEND

WASHINGTON—Gifford Pinchot was summoned to Europe by ex-President Roosevelt for a conference, was positively stated today by one of the former president's intimate associates.

The cablegram to Mr. Pinchot was sent from Khartum, the first point at which Colonel Roosevelt could receive mail after emerging from the jungle, and the rendezvous of the newspapermen, who went from America to greet him. The understanding here is that Mr. Roosevelt's purpose in sending for Mr. Pinchot was to get a first hand report of political affairs from one of his most valued advisers.

Pinchot's departure was unexpected. The supposition was that he would remain here throughout the sessions of

the crown office. These weigh in the aggregate something like 25 tons, and their storage in the vaults under the House of Lords is a work of no little difficulty.

From all parts of the kingdom they come pouring in, brought by all manner of conveyances. At the last general election some returning officers, impressed by the importance of their trust, delivered them personally at the Palace of Westminster in their own private motor cars. Others, less particular, sent them by ordinary carrier, or by rail or steamer. One lot came up on a hand-car.

As they arrive they are docketed and ticketed and enclosed in stout leather and canvas bags furnished with brass padlocks, where they remain for a year and a day.

This is in case of scrutiny of the voting papers being demanded, or of a petition for unseating being instituted under the corrupt practices act, when they would, of course, have to be referred to. After the lapse of the prescribed period they are destroyed "or otherwise dealt with," whatever that may mean.

The fact is sometime lost sight of that

the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigation.

Mr. Pinchot sailed Saturday from New York on the steamship President Grant. It is given out by one of his close friends that he sailed for Copenhagen to meet his sister, wife of the British minister to Denmark, and from there he will go to Naples to confer with Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Pinchot is due at Hamburg Monday, and Colonel Roosevelt will reach Naples the following Saturday.

The only address Mr. Pinchot left behind him at his Washington residence was Copenhagen, and a large number of letters and telegrams are being forwarded him there. His private secretary declares Mr. Pinchot went abroad for rest and is expected back about April 20.

the royal proclamation dissolving Parliament affects equally both houses.

The House of Lords, that is to say, ceases to exist from that moment equally with the House of Commons.

But, of course, the peers need not seek the suffrages of the constituencies. They are required, however, to be sworn to be of good loyalty and conduct at the beginning of the first session of the new Parliament, and until this formality is complied with they cannot sit or vote.

### RUBBER PRICES BOUND AGAIN.

LONDON—At the fortnightly sales in Mincing Lane on Tuesday all previous records for the price of raw rubber were easily broken. Plantation smoked sheet realized 11s. 1/2d. per pound and fine hard Para 10s. 4 1/2d.

### VERAMENDI PALACE IS RAZED.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Giving room to street improvement the last part of the famous Veramendi palace is now being torn down, and in a few days that quaint old landmark of the Alamo city will be a thing of memory.

## What Other Editors Are Saying

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S proposal to devote his millions for the relief and uplift of humanity in the form of a foundation has created world-wide interest. Brief editorial expressions, which have appeared recently, are presented today:

LOS ANGELES (Cal.) EXPRESS—Whatever his reason for this proposed vast and unrivaled benefaction, there is room for first aid to humanity, and Mr. Rockefeller is in position to change much of public sentiment toward him if he will pass around his wealth for the benefit of mankind.

MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS—Whatever we may believe concerning Mr. Rockefeller, he has evidently planned a worthy disposition of the greater part of his fortune, the return to the world in works for the relief and uplift of humanity of the wealth he has taken from it.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN—If the proposed foundation is to be incorporated, it should be made an inalienable condition that the entire principal of the trust fund should be distributed at the end of a certain fixed term of years. What is preeminently desirable is the ultimate distribution of this fortune, not its perpetual maintenance by act of Congress.

LOUISVILLE HERALD—Altogether the Rockefeller plan is stupendous in its possibilities. Its development will be one of the most fascinating studies in the history of finance and philanthropy.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR—The new Rockefeller benefaction has a vast scope, being intended for the prevention and relief of human suffering and the promotion of any and all of the elements of human progress.

NEW YORK PRESS—It is better that

the world at large should enjoy some of the Rockefeller riches than that they should be all held in great lumps by his kin. It is better that they should be dealt out to needy mankind in the manner he has planned than in the lavish and hasty endowments which would be necessary to distribute his gift finally.

DETROIT FREE PRESS—Well or ill gotten, the Rockefeller millions seem in a fair way to do a vast amount of good at their last. The good this man does will live after him.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION—We shall expect that the Rockefeller plan, if put in operation, will be the means of exploring many fields in which new ways will be revealed for furthering the people's welfare, and that eventually the people will profit by the lessons thus gained.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) HERALD—It might be well for the people who are remarking of Mr. Rockefeller's gift of a vast sum of money for the benefit of mankind that he could well afford to remember that he did not have to give his money away.

KENNEBEC (Me.) JOURNAL—The decision to form a corporation for the purpose of distributing portions of the Rockefeller fortune among institutions, movements and individuals, for the advancement of the human race, has but one precedent in which the amount of money involved approaches an equal amount, the Carnegie fund, and that is restricted to comparatively narrow limits.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL OFFICE WORK wanted; several years' experience; good penman. JOSEPH BAILLOU, 435 Berkeley ave., Cambridge, Ill.

GENERAL WORK desired, or wishing to take home. MISS BOLDE, 604 Shawmut ave., Boston.

HANDY COYING desired at home during spare time. B. M. FOSTER, 11 Laurel st., Malden, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in small family; experienced, capable; eastern Massachusetts preferred. E. E. CROSBY, 10 Middle St., New Bedford, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desired; position in restaurant, etc.; hotels, clubs, restaurants. BEACON EMP. AGENCY, 589 Washington St., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position; good manager; home preferred to high wages; middle-aged woman. E. J. H. 4 Sunday, 100 St. Botolph, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER or attendant desires position; experienced, capable; best of references and family. W. Somerville, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in home to make herself generally useful, sewing, etc.; home desired; mother-in-law; Mrs. B. BURNHAM, 267 Walnut st., Brookline, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER COMPANION (35) with light housework, or caring for elderly person or small child; good plain cook; excellent references. MRS. A. M. GRAY, 87 Westmoreland, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPERS position desired by a lady thoroughly capable of taking entire charge of household; Protestant; references. G. E. OULTON, 2556 Washington St., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman of ability to assist in domestic work; good references; immediate position where she may be of service; or would care for small apartment; prefer place where danger of fire is avoided. Address F 518, Monitor Office.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in private home in suburbs; good cook; true; American middle-aged woman. MRS. S. J. EMERSON, 12 Lonsdale st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPERS position wanted by middle-aged woman of refinement; nine years' family; gentlemen or business woman; excellent references. Address F 518, Monitor Office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A middle-aged American woman, capable, would appreciate a home where fair pay and treatment are given in return for faithful service. Address F 523, Monitor Office.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, desires position in small home with children. MRS. H. P. P., 251 Friendship st., Providence, R. I.

INSTRUCTOR—Young woman of refinement and education desires position as governess; can teach French, Spanish, English, German and family; good penman; references. Address F 518, Monitor Office.

KITCHEN GIRLS desired; bring list recommendations; references. BENNETT, 574 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

LAUNDRESS desired; cleaning by day or week; references. MRS. ROSE MURPHY, 24 Beacon st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS desired; washing or cleaning by day; good work assured. S. E. W., 204 West Springfield st., Boston.

LAUNDRY WORK wanted to take home; by the dozen or bundle; fancy work; Cambridge or Boston preferred. MRS. C. L. BURNHAM, 97 Brookline st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRY—Colored girl would like work as domestic or of half dress and parties. LENA BARTLETT, 110 Camden st., Boston.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER desired; domestic; lodging house or small family. MRS. G. E. ALLEN, 110 Cambridge St., Boston.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER desired; position in small home with children; references. MRS. ROSE MURPHY, 24 Beacon st., Boston.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

OFFICE POSITION wanted by experienced woman. MISS FARRAR, 122 W. Beacon st., Boston.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored woman, in or out of town, or any general work. GERTIE SMITH, 55 Portland st., Cambridge.

PARLOR MAID desires position in club or hotel; references. A. E. SWIFT, 113 Dartmouth st., Boston.

PIANIST desires position. MISS A. L. KENDRICK, 275 Lamartine st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

PENMAN desires writing to do at home. ELIZABETH A. DOWNS, 25 Cross st., Somerville, Mass.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, stenographer, assistant bookkeeper, age 27, \$15 per week. All references and experience. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SALES LADY desires position as soda clerk, 47 week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; mention No. 2747.

SEAMSTRESS desires employment; willing to take work home; best references. MRS. GLEAVES, 62 Marshall st., Waltham, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS desires position in hotel, linen room, or private family; refined, experienced, middle-aged woman. A. E. STEVENS, 113 Dartmouth st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS and housekeeper, middle-aged woman, wishes permanent or temporary engagement; good references. Apply MISS STEVENS, room 523, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS desires position; understands cutting and fitting, also sewing of all kinds; by day or at home. MISS PAINE, 6 Westland ave., Boston.

SECOND OR PARLOR WORK wanted by experienced woman; references. MISS MCKENNA, 126 Massachusetts ave., Boston.

SICILY DESIRES POSITION, or would travel as companion. M. JONES, 50 Royal st., Boston.

SECRETARY desires position four or five terms weekly, demanding tact and congeniality, or any writing on subjects connected with original ideas; references. F. 524, Monitor Office.

SECRETARIAL or other position of trust desired by ambitious, traveled young woman; excellent references. Address F 523, Monitor Office.

STENOGRAPHER desired; position in office; experienced, highest references. FRANCES E. HANGLER, 7 Diliworth st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; furnish good references. V. C. T. 28 Montzomery pl., Trenton, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, with position with opportunity for advancement; commercial and high school education; references. MISS M. JONES, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER or private secretary, position in Boston; thoroughly competent young woman; high school; civil service examination. MISS MARY A. NORRIS, 72 Central st., Peabody, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper wishes position; 2 yrs. exp., mostly law; B. S. graduate; references. MISS STEVENS, room 523, 120 Boylston st., Boston; tel. 1936.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; experienced, accurate and competent; references. MISS W., 426 Beaver st., Dorchester, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER assistant bookkeeper, billing and entry clerk, age 19, \$9 per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; mention No. 2747.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, cashier, of the work, age 19, \$8.88 per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; mention No. 2747.

TEACHER desires to give services in private family in exchange for a home in or near Boston; very capable. H. 536, Monitor Office.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR desires position; experienced, good penman; references. MISS M. JONES, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

TYPEWRITING WORK desired at home. MISS M. JONES, 2 Mt. Vernon ave., Melrose, Mass.

TYPEWRITING, copying and circular work desired at home or general office work by experienced young woman; highest references. MISS E. HANGLER, 7 Diliworth st., Boston.

WANTED—Position as operator, buttonholes on shirts, and waists, underwear, children's dresses, French hemming, hemstitching on linen. MRS. E. A. LOUD, 18 Edison st., Dorchester Center, Mass.

WATERWORKS desired; positions; hotels, private families, etc.; first-class references and experience. BEACON EMP. AGENCY, 589 Washington St., Boston.

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WATERWORKS desired; positions



Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.

# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## City Sends Workmen to See Exhibition

At the last meeting of the Antwerp town council £400 was set aside to send one or two of the most capable workmen from each factory or industrial group of Antwerp and district on a journey of study to the Brussels international exhibition during the coming summer. The candidates will be chosen from the social groups, from the industrial schools, the factories, and from the workmen in the employment of the state, the town, and private contractors. Also a certain number will be chosen from students having ordinary isolated cases of workmen wishing to increase their store of knowledge. Each workman will have to draw up a report of what he has seen and learned, to be delivered in a lecture to his fellow workmen on returning, and no doubt, where sufficiently interesting printed copies will be distributed. The decision shows the really practical interest that is being taken everywhere in Belgium in the coming exhibition, and there is no doubt that the initiative of Antwerp will be followed by many other towns in Belgium, and all over the continent. Why not in England?—London Standard.

## Time to Think About Gardens

The seed catalogues are in full bloom. A nod to any or all of a dozen of the best known names among American seedsmen will bring their prospective treasures to your door. Full well do these artistic and enterprising merchants know the value of anticipation.

Whether one indulges in the cheerful pastime of ordering from a catalogue or sensibly prefers to patronize the merchant at home, the time to think about the garden is now; and buying seed is the least of the steps of necessary preparation.

What to plant is not a difficult question. Where to plant it is more difficult, and how to prepare and maintain the soil so that the results for 1910 shall encourage one to renewed efforts for 1911 are the main questions and the time to be taking thought concerning them is here. —Syracuse Post Standard.

The Nobel prize awards in Sweden in December included these: For literature, to Selma Lagerlof of Sweden; chemistry, to William Ostwald, University of Leipzig; physics, to Guglielmo Marconi, of "wireless" fame, and Ferdinand Braun, University of Strasbourg; peace, to Paul Henry Dunant of Geneva, to Constant of France and M. Bernier of Belgium.

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## FRENCH ART IN WASHINGTON



(Photo copyright by Clineinst, Washington, D. C.)

### DRAWING ROOM OF THE FRENCH EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The new French embassy in Washington, D. C., is decorated in exquisite taste, after the French style. The cut shows the drawing room. The ambassador has a magnificent collection of rare paintings by the great masters and many valuable curios which have been collected from all parts of the world.

## The Worth of Whitman

So many and so various are the qualities which Whitman reveals, so diverse are the moods with which one reads him, that the very difficulty of reaching a final judgment regarding his genius and rank becomes an evidence of something unusual and commanding in the man. It is high time, surely, to see him as he is; to escape the "barbaric yawn" in him, and the idolatry of those who think that he has abolished the laws of art. He was great in mass and magnitude rather than in altitude and quality; he had the richest endowment of imagination that has yet been bestowed on any American poet, but his power of organizing it into noble and beautiful forms was far below the wealth of his material; he had an ear for the fundamental rhythms, but he often disregarded or violated his musical sense. He entered into the broad, elemental life of the country and caught its sweep of interest and occupation with fresh and original power, disclosing at times a passion of imagination which closely approaches great poetry and predicts the great poetry which will some day be written on this continent. Here Whitman is at his best and stands out as, in a very real sense, the distinctively American poet—the devoted lover of democracy and its most ardent and eloquent singer.—Hamilton W. Mabie in the Outlook.

## The Range of Household Expenses

A CURRENT comment on the high prices question finds the gas stove partly responsible. Housewives tend to foods that require less cooking, and, for example, the old fashioned oatmeal, cheaper than made breakfast foods, is no longer in favor. So the tougher pieces of meats, the pot roasts and boiled pieces of meat, the broiled steak or chop seems to involve hardly more expense in the long run, besides being more palatable.

The long and "short" of it is after all that modern life is reducing the effort of living and we have to pay for the extra time and comfort that are left to us over the old wearisome methods of home making. But there is this element in the modern conveniences, name

ly that women are far less dependent on domestic helpers in the home than they were. The gas range and the continuous hot water and the steam heat included in the cost of rent—all these things lessen expense in other directions, if only in the single item of the wages, usual waste and support of the maid. Let us not forget the blessings while we are making a mountain of the weekly expense account. An unquestionable accompaniment of the agitation over food prices, if one would but lend it an ear, is the insistence of many persons who claim to be expert judges of such matters that we have all been accustomed to eat too much. Temperance in this way comes into high esteem as doubly a good policy.

## Fashions in Chicago High Schools

The boys of the Lake View high school had a "soft collar day" Friday and have served formal notice on the girls of the school that today will be "rat day," says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Translated this means that Friday the stiff, white collar was declared "out of season" in much the same way that the straw hat is put out of usefulness on the board of trade on the first of September, and that today will see the end of rolls of hair or wire over which the girls roll their pompadours and build their hair mattresses.

It is to be hoped that "rat day" will be observed with the same enthusiasm that marked "soft collar day"; that both reforms will be permanent, and that other high schools will follow the good example of Lake View.

Who does the best his circumstance allows. Does well, acts nobly; angels could no more.—Young.

## Bird Builds Nest in Drawing Room

A remarkable story of a blackbird's sagacity is sent by a correspondent from Dudbridge, near Stroud. A nest of birds was given to Mr. Haden, but he liberated the female in the orchard.

She returned, however, and entered the house, finally building a nest in the drawing room. Each day the bird takes a short flight, but always returns home for food and sleep. If the door is closed she flutters against the window until she is admitted.—London Daily Mail.

One great reason why virtue is so little practised is its being so ill understood.—Greville.

## THE POWER OF TRUTH

The truth that I have tried to make clear will not find easy acceptance. If that could be, it would have been accepted long ago. If that could be, it would never have been obscured. But it will find friends—those who will toil for it; suffer for it; if need be, die for it. This is the power of truth.—Henry George, in Progress and Poverty.

## How Liszt Played

I think it was in 1840 or 1841, in Manchester, that I first heard Liszt, then a young man of 28. At that time he played only bravura piano compositions, such as the "Hexameron" and "Hungarian March" of Schubert, in C minor, arranged by himself. I recollect his curious appearance, his tall, lank figure, buttoned up in a frock coat, very much embroidered with braid, and his long, light hair brushed straight down below his collar. He was not at that time a general favorite in England, and I remember that on this occasion there was a rather poor house. A criticism which I have preserved from the Manchester Morning Post will give an idea of his wonderful playing. After some introduction it goes on to say: "He played with velocity and impetuosity indescribable, and yet with a facile grace and pliancy that made his efforts seem rather like the flight of thought than the result of mechanical exertion, thus investing his execution with a character more mental than physical, and making genius give elevation to art. One of the most electrifying points of his performance was the introduction of a sequence of thirds in scales, descending with unexampled rapidity; and another, the volume of tone which he rolled forth in the execution of a double shake."—Richard Hoffman in Scribners.

## Our Fair Constituents

"There's one thing we will have to change if these ladies who wish to vote have their way," said Senator Sorghum. "What is that?" "We'll have to quit talking about 'the wisdom of the plain people.'"—Washington Star.

## EARLY SPARTAN HISTORY

At the inaugural meeting of the British school of archeology for the present season, held recently in Athens, R. M. Hawkins, the director, described the work of the school during the past year. He said it was now possible for the first time to sketch the history of the famous temple of Artemis Orthia at Sparta from the beginning of the cult to the end of paganism. Four altars occupying the same site, a little hollow in the bed of the Eurotas, have been discovered, belonging respectively to the earliest, the archaic, the Hellenistic and the Roman periods, the three latter being superposed.

Dealing with the light thrown on early Spartan history by the recent discoveries, M. S. Thompson pointed out that the prevailing view that early Sparta was inartistic and uncultured as compared with other Greek communities, must be largely modified in view of the examples of Laconian art of the eighth and seventh centuries B. C., now brought to light.

Three periods of Spartan culture may be distinguished. In the earliest, extending from the Dorian invasion to about 800 B. C., the existence of foreign trade is indicated by the abundance of amber. During the next two centuries the finest specimens of Spartan art were produced, and numerous ex-

amples of carved ivories reveal intercourse with the east. After 800 B. C. a period of decadence begins, and most of the extant accounts of Spartan history and life, all written from an Athenian or Ionian standpoint, relate to this epoch. Several Spartan traditions derive a new interest from recent discoveries.

The capture of Helos, about 800 B. C., opened up a trade route with the southern Aegean and Phoenicia, by which ivory seems to have come to Sparta. The traditions of early Phoenician factories and their disappearance as Greek

colonization advanced eastward now seem to possess a historical basis. The abrupt cessation of ivory, moreover, coincides with the rise of the Median power and the great political upheaval in the east which caused the fall of Nineveh, and a little later, the siege of Tyre.

The development of Ionian commerce on the coast of Asia Minor ousted the trade with Greece, and the effort of Sparta to recover her mercantile position in the East seems to have led to her fruitless interference in Ionic affairs in the sixth century.

## Render It to Caesar

SCHOOL boys know that Augustus, the first Roman emperor, was called Caesar, after the illustrious Julius, and that this name became inseparable from the imperial dignity. All the men of the Julian dynasty assumed the name of Caesar, which thus is the origin of the names kaiser and czar. An emperor has usually been one who rules over alien and conquered subjects. So Edward VII. is King of Great Britain and Ireland but Emperor of India. The word king is from the root of the English word kin; and while nowadays a foreigner may be king of a country a normal kingship is of course over the monarch's own people. Emperor, emperor, means commander; and we may find perhaps that kings govern through the love of their kinsmen, their people, while the emperor commands by the power of the sword. The Scrap Book discusses the subject as follows:

If any one of the original Caesars had known that today diplomats would talk about czar, kaiser, emperor, empereur, mikado, etc., he would be sorely perplexed. In his day there was only one emperor. Theoretically, so is there only one today—direct heir to Julius himself. And that emperor is none other than William of Hohenzollern. The title of emperor, it is true, has become the badge of every new dynasty. We now have "the Emperor of Bulgaria." But there were no imaginary grounds necessary for applying the title to the ruler of the German empire. German kings had been emperors—Roman emperors—for centuries.

When the sovereigns of Russia assumed the imperial title, it was meant to assert for themselves a claim, however shadowy, to represent the emperors of the east. They were the greatest—the only independent—princes of the eastern faith, and they claimed a kind of roundabout descent from some of the Byzantine dynasties. But still, throughout the century the Roman emperor and German king was still "the emperor"; the Russian claimant was merely emperor with a qualification. It is only since 1804 that the title

has been taken up by any one who has chosen. But one at least of those who took it up in 1804 had a very distinct meaning in taking it up. When the elder Bonaparte called himself "Emperor of the French," when he was very near calling himself "Emperor of the Gauls," he perhaps did not remember "the empire of the Gauls," which had been proclaimed so long before by Civia. But he certainly meant to proclaim himself as something more than a mere local king of France. He meant to set himself up as the successor of the Frankish emperors in the dominion of the west. He openly gave himself out as the successor of Charlemagne, not as the successor of Louis le Grand. The strange confusion of history does not matter; the object was to go back to the days when the common ruler of Gaul and Germany was also the Roman Caesar. Then came the assumption of the imperial title by the sovereign of Austria as the Emperor of Austria. It seems to be commonly thought that when, in 1806, Francis II. laid aside the titles of Roman emperor and German king, and went on reigning as "Emperor of Austria," he took up this last title for the first time. This would have been intelligible. The motive for taking the new title could have been only to place himself distinctly as an Austrian, and not as a Roman or German prince, on a level with the new Emperor of the French.

What does your anxiety do? It does not empty tomorrow, brother, of its sorrow; but, oh! it empties today of its strength.—Ian Mac-laren.

## Zoological Cognomen

There is an amusing story told in the National Magazine of a Washington lady who found a new name for the milkman. His bill had been sent in the usual way several times and had not been attended to. Finally, dressed in his Sunday best, he appeared at the front door of the mansion. Failing to recognize him, the maid admitted him to her mistress' presence.

To the question "What can I do for you, sir?" the caller replied, "The amount of this bill, madam," and he handed the document. It was promptly paid; and, telling the story, the lady said, "He was a perfect ornithorhynchus—a creature with a bill."

## The Poultry Drama

Editor—Let's have a synopsis of "Chantecler" in a nutshell. Reporter—Why not an eggshell?—Kansas City Times.

## Children's Department

### In the Days of the Airship

Another original story by a young subscriber to St. Nicholas is as follows: "I say, Betty!" cried Bob Forest, bursting into his sister's room, "want to take a sail in my new airship? She's just come."

"Of course I do," exclaimed Betty, jumping up and rushing into the yard, where the airship was anchored. As they were climbing in, Mrs. Forest called to know where they were going. "Just out in the Beat It," replied Bob.

"Dear me!" said Betty, "what a name! Why didn't you call it something pretty?"

"That's just like a girl," said Bob. "You—!" Here his mother interrupted, saying:

"If you see the grocer boy anywhere up there, tell him to hurry with our order. Nothing has come for lunch."

"Yes, mother," called Bob as the Beat It began to rise.

When they had risen a short distance, Betty seized the glasses and began to scrutinize something in the street below. "Goodness!" she said, "Look at the Brewsters in their auto! Aren't they old-fashioned!" Turning the glasses in another direction, she exclaimed, "Here come the Pinkertons in their new airship. Steer closer, Bob, I want to get a good look at it."

"Whoop-ee!" said Bob, snatching the

glasses. "Here comes Jack Humphries. We'll wait for him," and he proceeded to slow up.

As soon as Jack saw them he yelled: "Hey, Bob, I'll race you to that cloud over there!"

"All right!" yelled back Bob, and off they started.

Bob was in the lead and probably would have won out if, half way to the goal, he had not come upon the grocer boy, who was drifting aimlessly about.

Remembering his mother's injunction, Bob approached and found that the boy's supply of gasoline had given out.

After taking the bundles containing the Forests' lunch aboard his own ship, Bob towed the boy to the shore and then started home, still accompanied by Jack.

## TODAY'S PUZZLE

CHARADE.  
My first is active and exact,  
Its labor thus performing;  
My second shelter offers all  
To rest them till the morning;  
My third the first of a long line,  
Is oft before your eyes,  
My fourth is cut to be of use;  
My whole makes bright the skies.

## ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

Word square:  
1. G O L F  
2. O V A L  
3. L A K E  
4. F L E E

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### The text book of Christian Science

## Mary Baker Eddy

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, March 23, 1910.

### Germany and South America

GENERAL VON DER GOLTZ PASHA, the famous Prussian reorganizer of the Turkish army, surprised his friends and everybody else the other day by stating that he was about to leave for the Argentine Republic on a special mission of the German Emperor. What could be the object of this mission was neither disclosed nor surmised, but that it was of a military character is scarcely open to doubt in view of the special envoy's personality. This move in a way recalls the invitation extended by the Kaiser a year or so ago to the foremost soldier of Brazil, the then minister of war, Marshal Hermes da Fonseca. It so happens that only a short while ago the gallant general was elected next President of the United States of Brazil, a victory not wholly due to his qualifications; it is a well known fact that his sojourn in Germany, as the guest of the Emperor, during the maneuvers, was an important factor in his candidacy for the presidential chair, as it vastly increased his military prestige and his political popularity. In some quarters, it is argued therefrom that General da Fonseca's term will coincide with the rise of German influence in Brazilian economic and international politics and that the considerable German element to be found among the settlers of southern Brazil will play a dominant part in the Da Fonseca administration.

This new situation is not viewed with indifference in the Argentine Republic, especially as German influence has long been very strong also in Chile, the traditional ally of Brazil, and like the latter the rival of Argentina. Last year, the naval agreement between Chile and the Argentine Republic terminated and both countries have since taken decided steps toward increasing their naval force, as is evidenced by the recent award of the Argentine warship contracts to the American shipbuilders. It would not be surprising, therefore, if the Kaiser's special envoy to Buenos Aires were charged with a mission intended to dispel apprehension and to promote closer relations. Nothing that Germany could do would be of greater advantage to Argentina than the reorganization of her military forces, much as German officers transformed the Chilean army into the most efficient of all Latin America.

Apart from Germany's wonderful economic progress throughout Latin America, it is a remarkable fact that in the most quiet way she has extended her political influence notably in Venezuela, Bolivia and Brazil to an extent that is highly interesting to the guardians of the Monroe doctrine. If Peru and Argentina are added to them, the United States will have a complete course of instruction how to accomplish the peaceful conquest of South America.

PANAMA and Costa Rica have expressed their thanks to Secretary Knox for having settled their boundary dispute, which has been a subject of some irritation ever since they became independent countries. Both countries must realize that "thanks" are much better and cheaper than a war would have been.

THE new kind of sport which has recently arrived promises to be very much in evidence this summer. It will be much more exciting than yachting or automobiling, though it will be some time before it can become as popular as either of those pastimes. This new "hobby," or whatever the public may choose to call it, consists in navigating the air. All over the civilized world, air craft, both heavier and lighter than air, promise to increase in numbers at an amazing rate. Lettered on store and showroom windows in all the chief cities, today, may be seen the sign, "Aeroplanes." The airship business has been launched and is now fairly under way.

During the year 1909 more than 5000 miles were traveled by heavier-than-air machines guided by more than a score of aviators. This year that distance promises to be multiplied many times over, while the balloon type of air craft, the world around, will vastly exceed all former records for miles traveled. Only seven years ago, nobody could fly. The Wright brothers and perhaps a few other experimenters similarly interested deemed flight a forthcoming possibility, but they had yet to show the world that they were not impractical dreamers. Now there is scarcely a day passes that the newspapers do not present the name of some new aspirant for honors in aerial invention or navigation. Records are broken and bettered with great frequency.

It is generally and enthusiastically agreed by all who have gone skying by airship or by flying machine that the sport is the finest they have ever tried. They insist that as soon as the people know how delightful it is to go ballooning or aeroplaning they will do so at the earliest opportunity. And the opportunity appears to be at hand.

THE King of Greece, likewise, has his "insurgents" who are making his rule very unpleasant for himself and his party.

### A Useful Conservation Congress

SO MANY statements to the same general effect have been made, it may be accepted as a fact that the recent Minnesota conservation congress will result in greatly increasing the productivity of the soil in that state and in adding immensely to its agricultural wealth. As a homely incident illustrative of the good that has been done by enlightening farmers with regard to improved methods of cultivation, it is reported that at the close of the congress in St. Paul last week a farmer of Beltrami county called upon the Governor and said: "I'm going back home, Governor, and make that farm pay me double what it has. I've learned this week how to do it."

One of the things learned by the Minnesota farmers through the discussions and demonstrations of the congress is that conservation, to be of value to this generation, must go arm in arm with development. Development through conservation is simply doing business without impairing one's capital. The Minnesota farmers have learned in this congress something of the art of compelling the soil to yield more bountifully without exhausting its vitality. If this

educational work shall spread, and it is more than likely to do so, it may be possible for us at an early day to reverse a condition now existing, by which it appears that the results obtained by farming the so-called "worn-out" soil in many parts of Europe are greater than those obtained from the almost virgin soil of this country.

Of course, it is not our soil that fails, but, rather, those who cultivate it. In Europe, agriculture is followed as a trade into which, if it be successful at all, the highest skill must enter. Because of the rapid growth and development of our country, thousands of persons with little or no training or adaptability for farming, have gone into agriculture. Only the marvelous fertility of the soil has in the past prevented widespread distress in the rural districts, and despite this fertility, periods of "hard times" in the country were frequent until quite recently. We have a more skilful class of farmers now, and hence their prosperity, but the Minnesota congress and other gatherings of this character prove that there is still much for our farmers to learn. Better still, the congresses prove that our farmers have reached the point where they are willing, and even anxious, to learn.

"HOPE springs eternal in the human breast." The leader of the French royalists announces that he is ready to come to Paris the minute there is a real chance of overturning the present rule and that he thinks that time is almost ripe. It is generally believed, however, that the French people have chosen a republican form of government "for keeps."

### The Current Against the Republicans

THE disposition to carry the dispute in the Republican party any farther, or to make the selection of members of the new rules committee an excuse for renewing it, is confined to small and unimportant groups on both sides. The conservative insurgents are content with the victory they have won; the conservative regulars are pleased that the attempt to unseat the speaker was defeated. All Republicans who look beyond the present hour see plainly that a great danger to the party in Congress has been narrowly escaped. Even Speaker Cannon seems desirous of a restoration of harmony in the ranks.

The outlook for legislation of the kind demanded by the country is, therefore, much improved. It may be truthfully said that the prospects for a satisfactory session are much better than they were at the beginning. The regulars all along had been unwilling to give proper recognition to the strength of the insurgents. The insurgents, on the other hand, though confident of their strength, had not demonstrated it. This they have done now, with the result that they will be able henceforth to command the respect of the regulars.

Politically, it might have been better for the Democrats had they declined to interfere in the contest. In that event the Republican quarrel would have continued. It has now been fought out, and to the extent that harmonious action may be brought about on the Republican side, and necessary legislation put through, the Democrats' chance of capturing the House next November will be diminished. However, their margin of opportunity in this particular is admittedly great, for the bent of popular thought is manifestly toward a change.

This is made clear by the result of the election yesterday in the fourteenth Massachusetts congressional district, where the plurality of a year ago last November for Lovering, Republican, of 14,250 was turned into a plurality for Foss, Democrat, of 5640. While local conditions have influenced the result, yet at present this is fairly regarded as an indication of the national drift of public opinion. Only a most extraordinary effort on the Republican side to meet the wishes of the people, and only extraordinary success in doing so can now check or reverse the popular current.

THE employees of the elevator works in Paris are preparing to strike unless their wages are elevated, and in case they cease work they will ask the public to quit using "lifts" until the question under consideration has been finally settled. Such a request would be more easily granted in three or four story Paris than in American cities where the proposition to walk up from fifteen to thirty flights of stairs would be one of considerable moment.

"BEING a college woman, I have been disciplined to restraint, and that is one reason why I think other college women will also make a success in trade." These are the words of a woman who has been keeping a specialty shop for five years, with profits averaging over \$1200. Her story is an interesting one. She says she got her fill of teaching while working her way through college. By tutoring and as daily governess in summer she saved several hundred dollars in her four years, with which she started a specialty shop for women, girls and babies. Nearly everything she carries is handmade, and she states that she has just enough imported goods to enable her to advertise as an importer. She wouldn't carry any, but that American women as a rule think they want imported garments, she says, and she adds: "The few imported garments I bring over stay with me much longer than those made on this side." The reasons she gives are that American fashions and American handwork are more attractive and can be sold at more consistent prices than the imported.

This shopkeeper charges good prices for her articles, but no higher than those of her competitors. Her experience is instructive in several ways, and possibly the most important lesson it discloses rests in this statement by her: "I pay myself a salary and live within it, just as though I were an employee." She never encroached upon the earnings of her business for her personal expenses until her capital passed \$5000. "When that happened," she says, "I drew out \$300 and bought myself a set of furs." She couldn't have afforded that on \$15 a week. Now she gives herself \$27 a week, her assistant gets \$22, her errand boy \$5, she has to pay her seamstresses and other expenses. She plans to buy a home next, and exultantly exclaims: "After that, maybe I'll get a raise in my salary and be able to have a velvet dress and wear plumes in my hat." Here is the moral: "It is dressing in that style that causes the failure of so many women who go into business for themselves." This is the conclusion of the college girl who has succeeded.

In summoning Gifford Pinchot by cable to come to Europe and tell him the political situation at home, Colonel Roosevelt makes it apparent that while he will not talk a word of politics he is in a receptive frame of mind for listening.

### College Girl in Trade

RECENTLY it has been held in certain quarters that New York city would experience some difficulty in placing a large loan satisfactorily. The municipality has been in great need of an amount to meet pressing obligations upon which a high rate of interest must be paid. To take care of these and to meet other claims a \$50,000,000 bond issue was ordered, the securities to pay 4½ per cent interest. On Monday, when the bids were opened, it was found that the amount was subscribed nearly four times over, the total subscriptions being \$195,000,000. The bids for the bonds totaled 435. No bond was sold below 101.05, while a small number brought as much as 105. Taking advantage of the opportunity to subscribe for as small a part of a bond as \$10, many persons, including women, sent in bids for from \$50 to \$200 worth. According to a statement made by the controller, subscriptions to this loan were obtained without tying up the municipality in any obligations with regard to its future financial policy.

All this will be agreeable news to the country at large. It is reflective of the confidence which capital feels in the future of the metropolis. New York, it is true, has expended vast amounts upon improvements in the past, and it would sometimes seem as if these were simply paving the way for increased expenditures in the future. The operating expenses—the fixed charges—of the municipality, too, have grown enormously. But this is a showing on only one side of the ledger. That the money put into improvements has been well invested is proved by the tremendous increase in the taxable value of property in the city, and that the increase in current expenses is justified is shown by the tremendous increase in revenues. This fact should prove an inspiration to other communities.

### Chicago and the Billboards

ALL persons interested in the national civic improvement campaign are acquainted with the fact that Chicago has set a high ideal for her attainment in the form of a scheme bearing the local stamp which looks practically to the reconstruction of the city upon esthetic and artistic lines. One of the first and most stubborn of the obstacles met by the promoters is the billboard. Not only the billboard on the vacant lot, on the park front, the railroad right of way and the dead wall, but the billboard upon the housetop has been particularly annoying to the good taste of the community; the fight upon it has been particularly aggressive, and, on the part of the advertising sign people, its defense has been carried on with particular acrimony and determination.

The council committee has decided to report favorably the ordinance removing billboards from roofs. That it will be adopted there is no doubt, but then will come the inevitable appeal to the courts. On this point the newspapers are already pleading for a broad view on the part of the judges. The plea is that unless the courts shall give reasonable support to the effort to remove the things that are unsightly, the movement for the beautification of the city may be defeated.

All that is asked is that the people shall be given the benefit of the doubt in cases of this kind, and that the judges who may be called upon to hand down decisions on purely technical points, where the interests of the public are involved, shall be as solicitous in behalf of the people as they are inclined to be in behalf of the individual or the corporation.

THE wonderful prosperity of the people of this country as compared with those of other parts of the world is strikingly shown in a financial statement compiled from reports of the comptroller of the currency and the national monetary commission by the secretary of the savings bank section of the American Bankers' Association. He finds that the average deposit in American savings banks is almost four times as great as the average for Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceania and Canada, and that the average deposit per capita is almost six times greater in the United States than in the other divisions named.

The total savings deposits in the world are \$15,389,672,014, and of this amount \$5,678,735,379 belongs to Americans. Thus we have over one third. That we are more frugal than all other nations we cannot claim; nor, on the whole, that we are more industrious. Our homes have been made in a new and fertile land, and conditions have been most favorable for our progress. That we have taken advantage of our opportunities, and, while living on a liberal scale, have yet accumulated such a vast sum, is greatly to the credit of the whole people.

One American in every six of the total population has money in a savings bank, and the average deposit is \$381.28. In the rest of the world the depositors number one to every eighth of population and the average sum to their credit is \$101.66.

### Evening Play Centers

THE movement for the creation of playgrounds and recreation centers for children has made good progress in this country in recent years; but provision has generally been made for daylight hours only. The idea as developed in London is to open school buildings in winter for play, exercise and handwork, as an alternative to the streets, to the children, after school hours, as well as to organize games in the playgrounds in summer. Great numbers of children in the city are forced to spend their spare time in the streets, and the influences and tendency are generally downward. An observer states that the children themselves are often aware of the truth of this statement, and would be glad to shun the street life.

Altogether, over a quarter of a million children now attend these evening play centers in London. There are twelve of them, each open from 5:30 to 7:30 o'clock. In addition to drill, dancing and games, woodwork and cobbling are taught. The great cities of today are more and more perceiving that one of their pressing duties is to provide the boys and girls of humble parentage with places and means of proper amusement that shall keep them away from cheap resorts.

### New York City's Splendid Credit